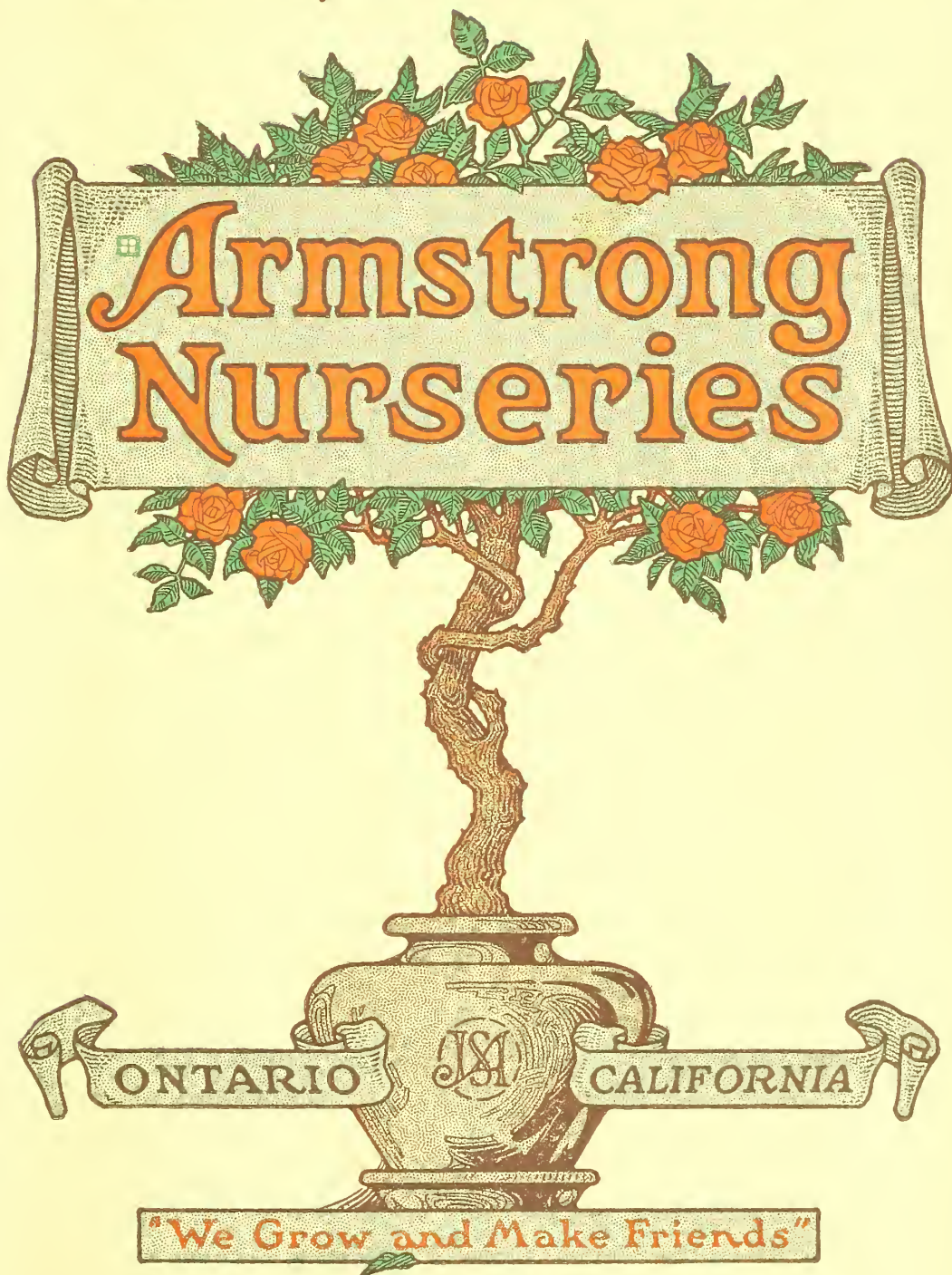
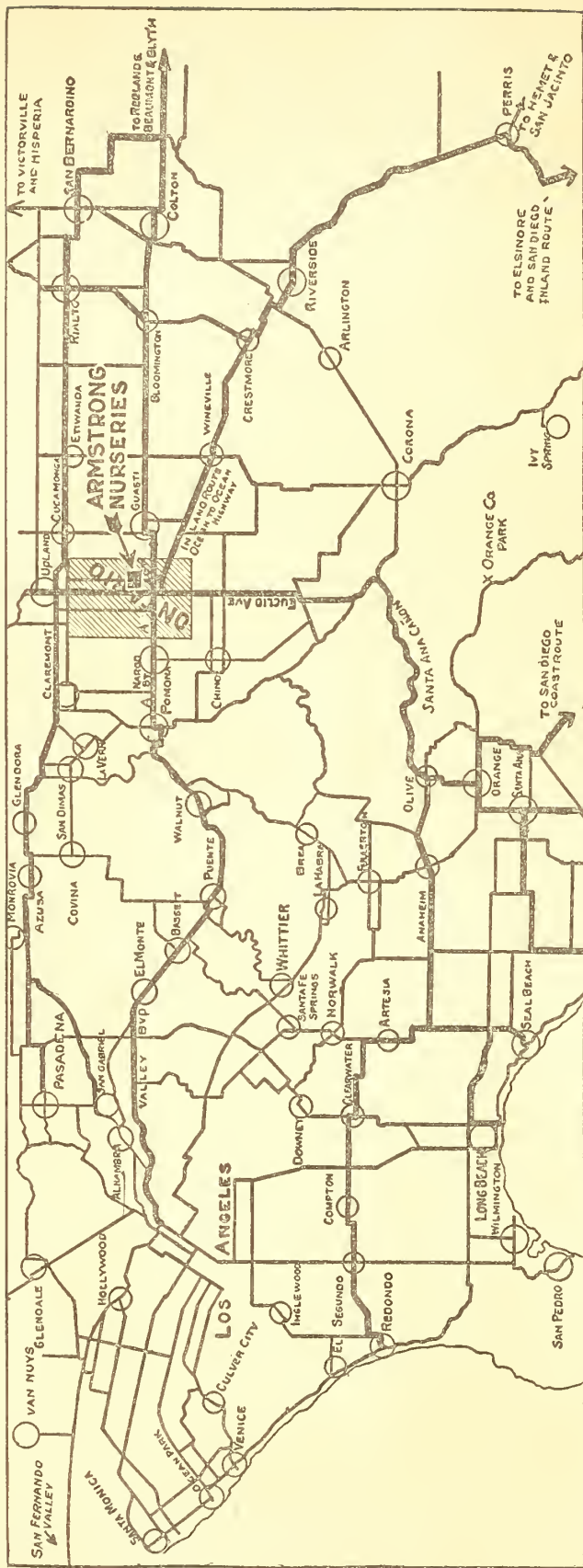


Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

1926





How you get to the Armstrong Nurseries

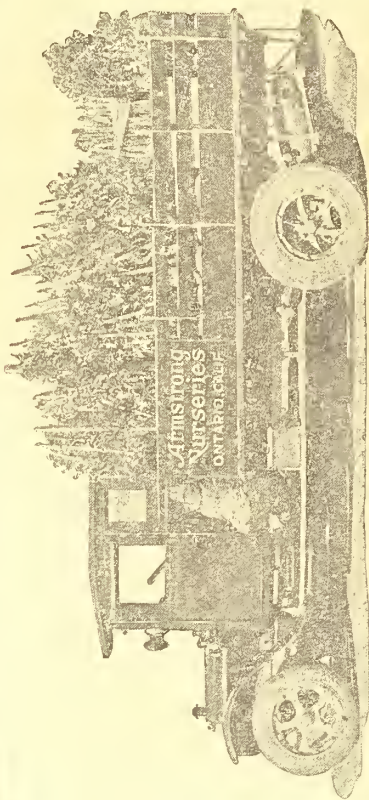
Ontario is located 38 miles east of Los Angeles. Two main east and west boulevards cross the famous Euclid Avenue on which the Armstrong Nurseries Office and Sales Yard are located, as shown on map above.

Drive out—make your own selections. Courteous, experienced salesmen are in attendance to show you around our grounds and to give you such information as you may require regarding your planting. If you cannot do this, send your order by mail and we will fill it with the greatest care.

How the Armstrong Nurseries get to you

The truck shown to the left is one of our fleet of trucks busily engaged in delivering our products fresh from the soil to all accessible points shown on the map above.

In the greater part of this territory we deliver orders amounting to \$20.00 or more free, and charge \$1.00 for each order of less than \$20.00. Deliveries are made up in routes as we have orders. During the main planting season we combine loads for each locality at least one day each week, and in the Los Angeles district nearly every day, delivering in turn as orders are received.



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Be sure and sign your name:	TOTAL AMOUNT
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Armstrong Nurseries



Office and Yard, Euclid Ave., D to E Street, Ontario, California

Please Observe When Placing Your Order

Use the Order Sheet. The order sheet is for your convenience. Its use will save both your time and ours, and will greatly eliminate the possibilities of mistakes. If in doubt as to the method of shipment, it may be left to our judgment.

Terms. Cash. Send postoffice or express money order registered letter, bank draft or check. No order will be sent C. O. D. unless accompanied by one-half the amount.

Substitution. Please state when ordering an assortment whether substitution will be allowed, as we are at liberty, when no instructions accompany the order, to use other varieties as nearly similar as possible. It often happens we can offer a better selection than named in the order, and will gladly do so when permitted. We never substitute on large orders for commercial planting without consulting the customer.

Packing. No charge is made for packing on retail orders to any point in the United States, Canada or Mexico. When extra packing is necessary for shipments to Foreign Countries, a charge is made only to cover cost of material.

Inspection. Every shipment we send out will carry a certificate of inspection. Immediately upon making the shipment, we mail to the Commissioner of the County of destination a manifest with the name of the party to whom shipped, giving a list of contents and where stock is grown. The local inspectors, being thus advised, examine the stock again on arrival at destination.

Errors and Omissions. With the best of us, mistakes sometimes occur. If our customers will notify us promptly, we will cheerfully rectify any mistakes that may occur.

Guarantee. The Armstrong Nurseries will exercise care to have all stock true to name, nevertheless it is understood and agreed that should any stock prove untrue to name, the Armstrong Nurseries shall be liable only for the sum paid for the stock which may prove untrue, and shall not be liable for any greater amount. The Armstrong Nurseries book all orders with the understanding that same shall be void should injury befall the stock from flood, drouth, frost or any other causes beyond their control. All freight and express charges are to be paid by the purchaser.

Visitors. Our nurseries are always open to visitors. Inspection will prove our products are the best that experience, good cultivation and favorable conditions can produce.

Sincerely

John S. Armstrong,
Proprietor Armstrong Nurseries.

Ontario, California.

Telephone Ontario 102

Armstrong Nurseries



AVOCADOS



CITRUS



GRAPES



WALNUTS



ORNAMENTALS



ROSES

SCENES IN THE ARMSTRONG NURSERIES
500 Acres Devoted to Growing Trees and Plants



Select Avocado and Sub-Tropical Fruits

Avocado planting is gradually becoming standardized; we are learning the varieties that give the best results for particular purposes, and we are also learning Avocado requirements in the way of soil, climate and care. In the evolution of every fruit, the law of elimination is working continually.

This is resulting in the gradual weeding out of the least profitable, with the result that the number of varieties is being constantly reduced.

Avocados are divided into two classes: the thick-skinned varieties and the harder, thin-skinned sorts, each having its own advantages and different climatic requirements, so that the fruit may be grown successfully over a large range of territory. The thick-skinned varieties are best adapted for commercial planting, owing to their large size and shipping qualities. The thin-skinned sorts are smaller and are poor shippers, but because of their hardness, it is possible to grow them successfully over a comparatively wide range of country and particularly where the climate is not too severe for the harder varieties of citrus fruits, and because of their excellent flavor and quality and unusually prolific bearing, are highly esteemed for home use and nearby markets.

The investigations in the field of Avocado pollination

carried on by Dr. A. B. Stout, Director of Laboratories, New York Botanical Gardens, while in California during the early Spring of 1923, have been of great importance to all growers of Avocados. Dr. Stout writes: "It is certain that the proper interplanting of the present day varieties of the Avocado will greatly increase the chances that fruit will set and will thereby lead to the production of more abundant and more uniform crops."

If customers who only have space for a few trees wish to leave the selection of varieties that make the best pollinizers to us, we will gladly make such selections, using the information now at hand from the investigations of Dr. Stout—For instance, if four trees are wanted, select two of the varieties preferred and we will gladly select two varieties which are recommended as pollinizers.

Instructions for planting and caring for Avocado trees will be found on page 63. A copy of these instructions will accompany every shipment of Avocado trees, also a yucca protector for covering the trunk of each tree.

Thick-skinned Avocados

These find congenial conditions where the Lemon thrives. All have fruited in Southern California sufficiently to demonstrate their merit. Our trees are propagated by budding on hardy Mexican Seedlings; buds are obtained from the best fruiting trees to be found, and may be depended upon as being true to name.

We invite commercial planters to visit our nurseries and make personal inspection.

Balled, field grown, weight 75 to 100 lbs.

Prices are for all varieties except Lyon and Dutton which are \$1.00 per tree higher.

Ten assorted Avocado trees at 10 rate	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50	32.50
3 to 4 feet.....	3.25	30.00

Anaheim. Upright growing tree. Introduced in 1920. Original tree has borne satisfactory crops every year. Fruit large, averaging more than a pound; shape pyriform; flesh deep yellow; quality good; skin green; medium thick; seed tight. Ripens May to July.

Dickinson. Medium size fruit, averaging 9 to 16 ounces; oval shape. Has a very thick skin, and is therefore an excellent shipper, and the color is an attractive dark purple. A vigorous grower and very prolific bearer, but is not as hardy as some other Guatemalan varieties. June to October.

Dickey A. A pyriform fruit, 12 to 16 ounces in weight; purplish brown in color, with a very thick skin. Smooth, clear yellow flesh of fine quality. The seed is very small as compared with other varieties. February to May.

Thick-skinned Avocados continued on page 4.



FUERTE AVOCADO TREE
In Full Bearing 28 Months from Our Nursery



SPINKS AVOCADO
A Large Thick-Skinned Variety

Dorothea. Originated from a seed of the Miller and believed to be crossed with a Mexican seedling. Tree hardy, vigorous, and productive; fruit weighs from 8 to 12 ounces; flesh clear yellow; good texture, no fiber; excellent flavor. Ripens mainly in December and January.

Dutton. A new variety originating near Anaheim which is rapidly gaining favor. Pyriform in shape, averages one pound in weight; dark purple with a thick slightly pebbled skin; very rich flavor; an early and heavy bearer. The tree is a vigorous grower and ranks only slightly below Fuerte in hardiness. February to April.

Fuerte. Holds the commanding position among Avocados at the present time, both for home and commercial planting. The rich quality and high flavor of the fruit keeps it in the lead. The fruit is pyriform to oblong; medium size, with a smooth green skin which separates readily from the creamy, yellow, buttery flesh. Seed medium; tight in cavity. Fruit usually picked in winter and early spring when prices are high, but will stay on tree until early summer. Possibly the hardiest of its type. Season January to June.

Linda. The largest avocado commonly grown in California, averaging 2 pounds; round, with a rough purple skin, and its immense size does not detract from its quality, which is very high. The tree has very beautiful bronze foliage, but is rather tender and should only be planted in the warmer sections. May to October.

Lyon. For early and prolific bearing the Lyon has no superior, as it usually bears the second or third year after planting. Fruit large, 16 to 18 ounces; conical in shape, with a rough green skin; very finely flavored. Tree is an upright, slender grower, requires little space and is suitable for interplanting. April to July.

Mayapan. Although only recently introduced from Guatemala by Wilson Popenoe of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture, this variety is showing up well as a commercial fruit, because it bears young and consistently. Nearly round, averaging 1 pound; brownish purple, with a thick skin, and of very fine quality. The fruit seems to hang on well when subjected to heavy winds. March to July.

Puebla. As with the Fuerte, the tree has proven exceptionally hardy and vigorous. Flesh has a rich nutty flavor; color cream, buttery in texture. Skin thin and might be classed among the thin-skinned varieties since it belongs to the Mexican race. Form roundish oval; of medium size; seed medium. Matures December to February.

Panchoy. Introduced from Guatemala by Wilson Popenoe. Fruit obovate—nearly round, weighs about one pound. Skin rough, very thick, dark green. Flesh deep yellow of smooth rich flavor; seed small. Ripens mid-summer, June to August.

Queen. Very large, pear-shaped fruit, somewhat corrugated, weighing 1½ to 2 pounds; purplish maroon in color, and of excellent quality. Makes a beautiful spreading tree but is rather tender. March to October.

Sharpless. Fruit large, elongated pyriform, averaging in weight a pound to a pound and a half; skin thick and rough; color purplish black; flesh rich and melting. This variety seems to have all the fine qualities desired in the Avocado, viz., large size, color, high quality and small seed. Season October to February.

Spinks. Form nearly spherical, about 5 inches long, weight 16 to 20 ounces; purplish black; thick skin. Flesh cream colored, of high flavor. The seed, weighing about 3 ounces, completely fills the cavity. Very precocious and prolific bearer. February to November.

Wagner. Fruit is perfect in form, being round or slightly oval and of good size; skin green, thick and strong; quality good; matures in late summer and early autumn and hangs on well. One of the best bearers we have seen.

Ward. Tree vigorous with handsome foliage. Fruit weighs from 12 to 20 ounces. Flesh rich yellow to medium green; quality good with high oil percentage; skin turns to dark purple; smooth, medium thickness. Blooms in April and matures fruit from December to February.

Thin-Skinned Avocados

The thin-skinned varieties are the hardiest and therefore may be planted in a large range of territory in California, but where high winds prevail care should be taken to plant the trees in protected places.

The young trees should be protected when the thermometer goes as low as 28 degrees above zero. Older trees—five years or more—have passed through weather 20 degrees above zero without serious injury.

This gives many an opportunity to have one or more trees bearing these highly nutritious nutty-flavored fruits in their gardens who have hesitated to plant heretofore.

The fruits of these varieties weigh from 4 to 10 ounces, and as the skin is thin there is practically no waste in paring. The flavor compares very favorably with the larger thick-skinned varieties.



FUERTE AVOCADO
The Standard Variety for Commercial and Home Use

Armstrong Nurseries

Balled, field grown, weight 75 to 100 lbs.

Ten assorted Avocado trees at 10 rate	Each	Per 10
6 to 8 feet.....	\$5.00	\$45.00
5 to 6 feet.....	4.00	35.00
4 to 5 feet.....	3.50	32.50
3 to 4 feet.....	3.25	30.00

Blake. Quite hardy, passing through the freeze of 1922 successfully in all sections. Shape pyriform, bottle-necked, 4 to 4½ inches long; skin very thin; color light green; flesh creamy yellow, smooth and buttery; highly flavored. Tree of vigorous upright growth. Season September and October.

Caliente. A hardy thin skin fruit of excellent quality, which has the distinctive reputation of bearing heavy and regular crops in all sections in which it has been planted. It also has the added quality, rare in avocados, of becoming edible when picked before it is perfectly ripe. Precocious. Fruit purple, medium size. Ripening season September and October.

Ganter. Medium size, form oval to oblong; skin thin of greenish color; flavor and quality excellent; tree vigorous, uniform and one of the most dependable bearers, fruiting early; desirable for home use in interior sections. October to December.

Mexicola. A new thin-skinned Mexican variety originating in Pasadena. The parent tree has never failed to bear heavily and regularly each year and is quite hardy. Usually bears fruit the second year after planting. Fruit averages 4 to 6 ounces; purple in color; of excellent quality. September and October.

Northrup. Form pear-shape, of medium size, weighing 6 to 10 ounces; of fine texture; excellent quality and flavor; skin thin and of purplish color; seed cavity tight; keeps well. This variety bears two crops a year, the main crop from October to December, and a lighter crop from April to June. Tree hardy and vigorous.

Robertson. One of the best thin-skinned varieties. Fruit round, medium size; tree a very fast grower and has proven a good bearer. Recommended for home gardens. September and October.

New South American Varieties

Mr. Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer for the office of Foreign Seed and Plant Introduction, Bureau of Plant Industry, U. S. Department of Agriculture, recently collected several rare new varieties of Avocados from Ecuador and Colombia, South America. From buds sent to us by the Department, we have propagated five varieties named Capac, Carchi, Chota, Egas and Tamayo.

No attempt is made to describe these varieties, but we offer them to Avocado growers for experimentation on the recommendation of the Department of Agriculture, feeling that they may prove to be valuable new sorts, different from varieties now grown here

Thrifty trees, field grown, 3 feet up. Each, \$4.00.



AVOCADO READY TO SERVE
The Richest and Most Appetizing of Fruits

Two Varieties on One Tree

The subject of the pollination of Avocados has engaged the attention of Avocado growers for some years. Our method of growing two varieties on one tree is designed to help solve this problem, and they are especially recommended for planting in gardens where space is limited.

These trees are one year old from the bud on two year old roots. A second variety is budded into a Fuerte tree during the growing season, about four feet from the ground. The Fuerte is a thrifty, strong growing sort. The bud starts growing and is delivered in good condition.

Fuerte, with either Dutton, Lyon, Puebla, or Mayapan budded into it: Thrifty trees, balled, 5 to 6 feet, weight about 80 pounds. Each, \$7.50.



LYON AVOCADO

GANTER AVOCADO
Leading Varieties Which We Recommend

DUTTON AVOCADO

Loquats

(*Eriobotrya japonica*)

The Loquat is widely grown in California not alone for its fruit, but also as an ornamental tree. Since it is the earliest of the spring fruits, it is much relished. It is used for making jellies, sauces, and also for dessert purposes; fruit ripens from February to June. The tree does best in our coastal regions.

See planting instructions page 63.

Ten assorted Loquats sold at the 10 rate	Each	Per 10
Balled, 3 to 4 feet.....	\$2.50	\$22.50
Balled, 2 to 3 feet.....	2.00	17.50
Balled, 1½ to 2 feet.....	1.50	12.50

Write for special prices on quantities.

Advance. One of the best Loquats for general use; large pear-shaped fruits; borne in compact clusters; skin deep yellow in color; flesh white, juicy and of pleasant flavor. Bears well and consistently. Ripens March to June.

Champagne. The individual fruit is larger than the Advance, and of the very finest quality, but it does not bear quite so heavily. Clusters of fruit large and loose; skin deep yellow with grayish bloom; flesh white, melting and very juicy. Ripens April to June.

Early Red. The earliest variety. Medium sized fruit in compact clusters, the surface being yellowish orange, sometimes tinged with red. The flesh is pale orange, very sweet and juicy. Ripens February to April.

Premier. One of the finest Loquats for home use, bearing large orange-yellow fruits of excellent flavor. Flesh white, sweet and juicy. A very heavy bearer. Ripens April and May.

Thales. A fine Chinese variety; one of the largest loquats grown. The shape is round to pyriform; the skin is thin, tender and orange in color. The flesh is orange colored, firm and meaty, with rich, distinctive flavor. A different type from the other varieties. May to June.



DELICIOSA CHERIMOYA
Delicious Sub-tropical Fruit

Sapotas

(*Casimiroa edulis*)

The White Sapota or *Casimiroa Edulis* grows to a height of 20 to 30 feet. The tree is a strong grower of rather spreading habit, with large five-fingered leaves. It thrives well near the coast and in the milder sections of California. About as hardy as the Lemon. The fruit is one of the most delicious of the sub-tropical fruits which may be grown in California.

Galloway. (New.) From a seedling Sapota tree sold by us to Mr. A. E. Zapf of Orange, some years ago comes this new variety. Tree is a good strong vigorous grower and serves as an ornamental shade tree. Fruit usually as large as a medium sized apple, flattened in shape, with a rich sweet aromatic pleasing flavor. Begins bearing early and so far has borne full crops of excellent fruit, which ripens from December to May. In 6x6 in. boxes, \$3.00.

Cherimoyas

(*Anona Cherimolia*)

Commonly known as Cherimoya or Custard Apple. One of the delicious sub-tropical fruits worthy of cultivation. The tree grows to a fair size and forms a well-rounded top. The fruit is much relished when eaten out of the hand or as a table delicacy; pulp of a custard-like consistency. Plant only in favored situations.

Deliciosa. A fine variety originating on the grounds of Mr. C. F. Wagner, Hollywood, fruit large; shape irregular; quality good; flavor delicious. Single fruits weigh up to 1½ pounds. January. Budded trees, \$2.50.

Booth. A new sort from Mr. Booth's place in Hollywood. Fruit large, elongated in shape; skin rough; flesh light yellow; exceedingly delicious and rich in flavor. February to April. Budded trees, \$2.50.

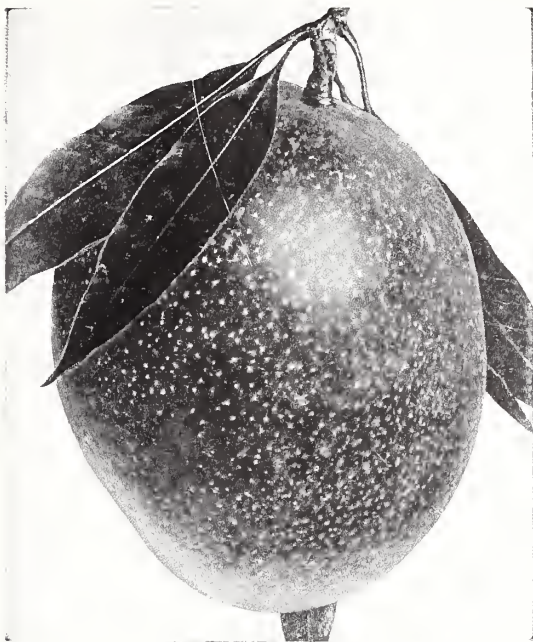


EARLY RED LOQUAT

CHAMPAGNE LOQUAT

THALES LOQUAT

Varieties Which Cover the Season; Early, Mid-season and Late



HADEN MANGO
A Wonderful Fruit for Frostless Locations

Natal Plum

(*Carissa Grandiflora*)

A striking and exceedingly ornamental flowering and fruiting shrub for specimen planting, also for hedges. Grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet with a spread of 6 to 8 feet, but may be trimmed to any desirable shape. Branches spiny with beautifully shaped, glossy leaves; flowers large, white, and fragrant. Fruits which ripen almost continually—although the largest crop matures in the late fall—are of an attractive brilliant red color, about the size of a date and are edible. When cooked the fruit makes a delicious sauce hardly distinguishable from Cranberries. Excellent for jams. Recommended for home planting. Tender, suitable for planting only in warm locations. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 in. pots, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Guavas

(*Psidium cattleianum*)

The Guava is much sought for jelly making and preserving, and is greatly relished eaten out of the hand when fully ripe. The Strawberry Guava may be used as an ornamental shrub to advantage, either as a single specimen plant, in groups, or as a hedge or large border. Ripens in October and November.

See planting instructions page 63.

Strawberry Guava. (*Psidium Cattleianum*.) A fine glossy-leaved shrub or small tree, which produces in abundance a luscious fruit about the size of a large strawberry; round and deep reddish-brown color. The fruit is highly prized for table use when fresh, and for jams and jellies has few equals. Field grown. Extra large fruiting size, 2½ to 3 ft., balled, \$1.75; balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Yellow Strawberry Guava. Similar in habit of growth to the above. Fruit is yellow, being large and of milder flavor than the common red variety. Field grown, extra large fruiting size, 2½ to 3 ft., balled, \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c; quart containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Lemon Guava. (*Psidium Guajava*.) One of the finest of the Guava family; large, pear shaped, yellowish fruit; the bush is somewhat tender and should be grown only in the most favored localities. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c.

Mango

(*Mangifera indica*)

Only a few trees of the Mango are now growing in California and these are mostly seedlings. They bear well and fruit is very good. Tree tender, and should only be planted in protected, almost frostless situations. See planting instructions page 63.

Haden. Size medium to large; average weight one pound; shape oblong; color rich golden yellow, carmine on side exposed to light; purple bloom; skin smooth; flesh golden yellow, tender, melting, sweet and delicious. Season July-August. Box grown \$5.00.

Queensland Nut

(*Macadamia ternifolia*)

The nut tree of sub-tropical Eastern Australia, attaining a height in its native land of sixty feet. Withstands light frost and a temperature of about 26 degrees above zero. A handsome, evergreen park or shade tree bearing nuts of high quality similar in flavor to the Filbert. The nuts hang in large clusters and the trees bear abundantly. Potted, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

See planting instructions page 63.

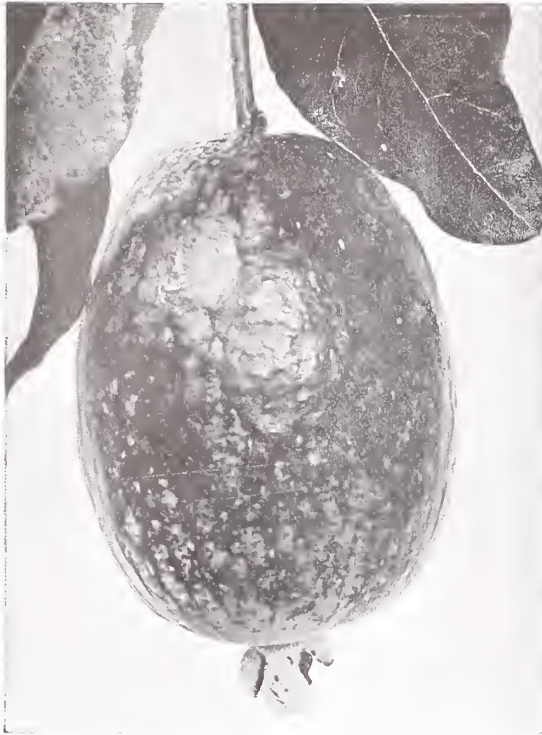


NATAL PLUM

STRAWBERRY GUAVA

YELLOW STRAWBERRY GUAVA

Three Sub-tropical Fruits for Preserving and Making Jellies



CHOICEANA FEIJOA
Pineapple-Banana Flavored Fruit

Olives

The quality of our olive trees is best proven by the olive groves now producing in all sections of the State from the far north to the southern boundary.

In advance of digging and shipping we prune olive trees back usually to two or more feet in the nursery row, according to size and caliper of tree.

See planting instructions page 63.

Prices for Manzanillo and Mission.

	Each	Per 10
$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper.....	1.50	12.50
$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper.....	1.25	10.00
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper.....	1.00	8.50

Manzanillo. Fruit large, purplish black with light colored specks. The tree is a free grower of rather spreading habit, and a prolific bearer. The ripe olives when cured, are unexcelled in flavor and quality. The fruit ripens early, and therefore this variety is the best for planting where early fall frosts occur. October.

Mission. The well-known standard variety introduced by the Spanish Padres. Large trees of this variety are still growing and bearing fruit at some of the old Missions in California. The tree is a handsome upright grower, hence the best for roadside or border planting. Fruit medium to large; makes a rich-flavored, well-colored pickle and a good quality of oil. A heavy producer. November.

Prices for Ascolano and Sevillano.

	Each	Per 10
$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1 inch caliper.....	1.75	15.00
$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ inch caliper.....	1.50	12.50
$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ inch caliper.....	1.25	10.00

Ascolano. A superb Italian olive of large size and fine appearance, fruit often equaling in size the French Prune to which it is similar in shape. Its size permits its being sold under the brand "Queen Olive." Ripens in October.

Sevillano. Of largest size; the variety imported from Spain under the brand "Queen Olive;" the best variety for green pickles. October.

Feijoas

(Pineapple Guava)

This attractive tree or large shrub attains a height of about 15 feet, but can be made into a smaller compact shrub by pruning and can be used for a large hedge or border. The upper side of the leaves is glossy green and the lower side silver-gray, while the showy flowers are whitish purple with conspicuous red stamens. The oval or round fruit is delicious to eat and has a penetrating and delightful aroma which lasts for days and is suggestive of pineapple, strawberries and bananas.

It is a valuable plant for most of California, since it makes a beautiful ornamental shrub, and its perfumed fruits are excellent for eating fresh, for jelly and jams. It is not injured by temperatures as low as 16 degrees above zero.

It also stands considerable heat and may be planted in any of the interior valleys of California, making a beautiful ornamental shrub, producing at the same time its useful, perfumed fruits.

Choiceana. We have coined this word, pronounced Choic-e-ana, for this variety, because the fruit is indeed choice and has a pleasant banana flavor. The fruit is the size of a large hen's egg, 3 inches by 2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches. Ripens in November. Specimen plants, extra size, \$3.50; bushy plants, balled \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10; quart containers, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Coolidge. Not as large as the Choiceana but of the same shape. Skin smooth; flavor very good; an excellent bearer. Ripens in November. Grafted, balled bushy plants, \$2.00; potted, quart containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Superba. So named because it is a superb Feijoa. Similar to Choiceana but almost round. Ripens in November. Fine bushy plants, balled, \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10; quart containers, 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Seedlings. Suitable for ornamental plantings and often bear crops of good fruit, but there is no certainty as to its size or quality; makes a striking hedge or low back ground. Potted, 1 to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Carob—St. John's Bread

(Ceratonia Siliqua)

The Carob is a handsome evergreen tree well adapted for ornamental avenue and border planting. While the Carob is not a rapid grower it thrives under arid conditions and is undoubtedly destined for much wider planting, particularly in California and Arizona. Adapted to coast as well as interior regions and may be safely planted where the Orange grows, although young trees need protection for two or three years where the temperature is below 26 degrees.

The great future for the Carob tree is in the fact that the trees bear pods which are rich in protein and sugar, and therefore make a valuable food for all kinds of stock.

The seedling trees are not guaranteed to bear pods, but are desirable for ornamental purposes.

The budded varieties we list are perfect flowering (bearing both male and female flowers) and therefore may be depended on to bear pods.

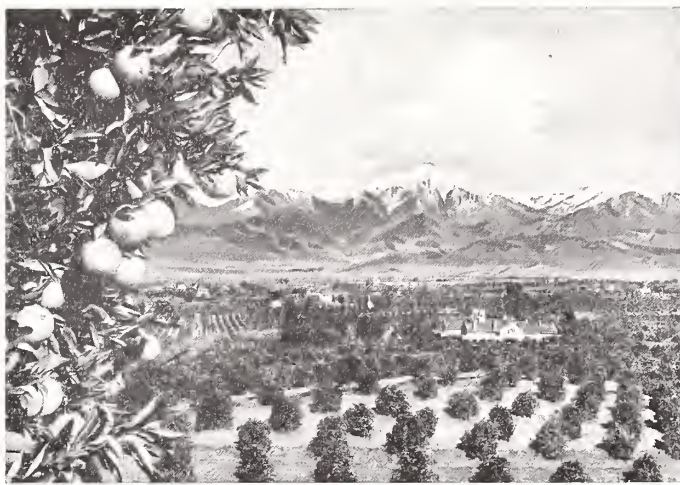
See planting instructions page 63.

Bolser. From original tree in San Bernardino County; tree a good grower, produces well. Very precocious, often bearing pods the first year. Chemical analysis by University of California shows 52% sugar. Budded, 5-gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; in boxes 6x6 inches, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 ft., \$2.00 each, \$18.00 per 10.

Seedling Trees, see page 42.



Olive Trees in Nursery Rows



Select Citrus Fruits

Performance Record Trees. "The object of securing individual citrus-tree performance records is to obtain reliable information as to the behavior of individual trees in established orchards. Citrus bud wood for commercial propagation should be cut only from the best trees of the most valuable strain—only fruit bearing wood should be used." A. D. Shamel, Bulletin No. 794, U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

While for years our policy has been to use the greatest care in the selection of buds, we are glad to have the opportunity of buying selected buds of commercial varieties from the Grower's Supply Co., a subsidiary of the efficiently organized Fruit Growers Exchange.

These buds are taken from record performance trees in the best groves in the state, which is assurance to plant-

ers that they are buying trees of the very finest quality obtainable and thoroughly dependable.

In selecting buds of assorted varieties we use the greatest care to take buds from trees of vigorous growth and bearing good crops of fruit typical of the variety. Planting instructions will be found on page 63.

Oranges

On Sour Orange Roots

Ten assorted Citrus trees at 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year, 1 inch caliper.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 year, 3/4 to 1 inch caliper.....	2.50	22.50
1 and 2 year, 5/8 to 3/4 inch caliper.....	2.25	20.00
1 year, 1/2 to 5/8 inch caliper.....	2.00	17.50

Write for special prices on quantities.

Prices are for trees with roots in a ball of burlap-tied earth, weighing, packed, from 40 to 60 pounds each.

We can furnish extra size Citrus trees that have already borne fruit in a number of varieties, including Washington Navel, Valencia and Lue Gim Gong Oranges, Eureka, Lisbon and Villa Franca Lemons, Marsh Seedless Pomelo, and Dancy Tangerine. Price, in large boxes, \$10.00 to \$15.00 each.

Washington Navel. Seedless. Easily heads the list of all oranges, and by reason of its superiority, is largely responsible for California's world-wide citrus fame. The tree is a thrifty grower, making a well rounded, uniform top; a prolific bearer. Fruit is large; flesh meaty, tender, sweet and highly flavored; peel smooth and tough; ideal for shipping. Ripens November to April.

Valencia. The only orange which shares the popularity of the Washington Navel. As the Navel season closes the Valencia season begins and lasts through the summer and fall months. The two varieties will supply oranges for the table throughout the year. Tree a strong, vigorous, upright grower; very prolific; fruit medium, oblong, firm and heavy; few seeds. Having no competitor when reaching the market, it usually commands good prices. Ripens April to October.

Lue Gim Gong Orange. A valuable orange of the Valencia type, originating in Florida. An outstanding feature of this variety is that the fruit has been known to hang on the trees for two and even three years in an edible state; size large; skin thin and deep orange-red color; flesh rich orange color, juicy, sweet to sub-acid; tree of strong growth, and said to be quite resistant to cold. Ripening about same time as the Valencia.

Mediterranean Sweet. Tree of somewhat spreading habit, but does not attain the size of the Navel although somewhat hardier. Fruit uniform size; pulp and skin of fine texture; solid and nearly seedless; flesh orange yellow. Ripens March to June.

Ruby Blood. Fruit medium size, nearly round; skin thin; pulp rich, juicy and sweet, streaked with red when fully ripe, which extends through the peel showing a reddish blush on the outside. The tree is hardy; symmetrical grower and regular bearer. Ripens Feb. to May.

St. Michael. Tree strong and vigorous; fruit medium round and heavy; skin thin and smooth, light color; an abundance of juice; flavor sweet and sprightly; ships well. Tree productive. Ripens February to June.

Thomson's Improved Navel. Medium size; skin thin, smooth and rather tender; highly colored. Fruit matures earlier than the Washington Navel. November to April.



ST. MICHAEL ORANGE

A Thin-skinned, Very Juicy, Sweet Orange

Pomelos—Grape Fruit

Grapefruit is becoming more and more popular as a table fruit. There is much satisfaction in picking fine, large, luscious, juicy fruits from your own trees almost every day of the year, so plant plenty of Grapefruit trees. See planting instructions page 62.

On Sour Orange Roots

Ten assorted Citrus trees at 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year, 1 inch caliper.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 year, ¾ to 1 inch caliper.....	2.50	22.50
1 and 2 year, ¾ to ¾ inch caliper.....	2.25	20.00
1 year, ½ to ¾ inch caliper.....	2.00	17.50

Write for special prices on quantities.

Prices are for trees with roots in a ball of burlap-tied earth, weighing, packed, from 40 to 60 pounds each.

Foster. This variety has gained quite a reputation in Florida but has not shown up so well in this state, although of fair quality. The flesh is streaked and tinged with a faint pink color. Bears well and the flavor is good.

Marsh Seedless. All commercial plantings of grapefruit in California and Arizona are of this variety and it is superior to all others tried. The fruit is large and practically seedless, with a thin rind, abundant juice, and exceptionally fine flavor. The tree is a vigorous and compact grower and bears very heavily. The very finest pomelo. Ripens February to September.

Lemons

In considering trees for the home garden, too often the Lemon is omitted. From one or two trees, the family may enjoy an abundance of ripe, juicy, healthful fruit all the year round.

Lemon trees are not as hardy as Orange trees, but in planting home orchards, it is not necessary to consider this difference.

See planting instructions page 62.

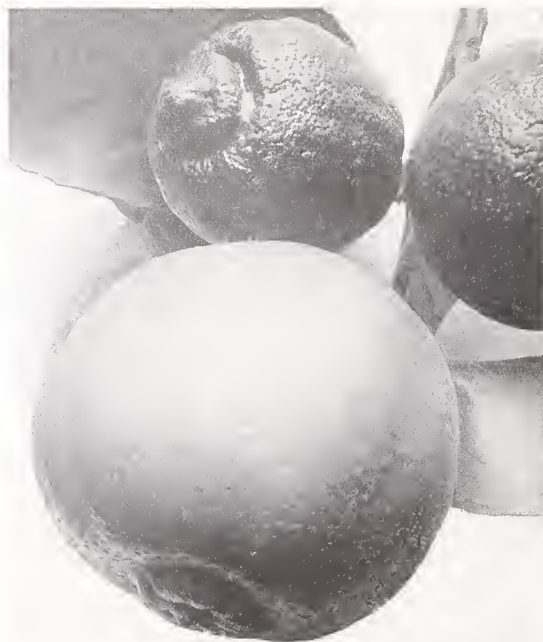
On Sour Orange Roots

Ten assorted Citrus trees at 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year, 1 inch caliper.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
2 year, ¾ to 1 inch caliper.....	2.50	22.50
1 and 2 year, ¾ to ¾ inch caliper.....	2.25	20.00
1 year, ½ to ¾ inch caliper.....	2.00	17.50

Write for special prices on quantities.

Prices are for trees with roots in a ball of burlap-tied earth, weighing, packed, from 40 to 60 pounds each.

Eureka. The leading commercial lemon; fruit uniform and of medium size; rind of fine texture and color; rich in juice; quality the highest; few seeds; tree almost thornless, an important consideration in picking and pruning. Bears heavily and continuously especially during the summer when lemons are in greatest demand. Shipping qualities the best. Fine for home garden planting.



SWEET LIME

Prized for its Mild Flavored Juice

Lisbon. This lemon has no superior in quality. Fruit very juicy, with strong acid flavor, free from bitterness; fine texture; good size; few seeds; keeps well. Tree grows strong and bears heavily. Branches thorny. Its hardness renders it a favorite in many outlying districts. Main ripening season December to May.

Ponderosa. A novelty fruit for home planting, the fruit attaining enormous size, often 12 inches in circumference. The tree is dwarf, quite hardy, and the fruit is of good quality. Usually bears the first year after planting and ripens continuously throughout the year.

Villa Franca. Several types of Villa Franca lemons are extant, some quite thorny and somewhat shy bearers. Our trees are grown from buds selected from trees of the thornless, open, fruitful type. Trees are of strongest growth. Fruit of superior quality, large and juicy. Ripens from December to May.



WASHINGTON NAVEL ORANGE

MARSH SEEDLESS GRAPEFRUIT
The Three Leading Commercial Citrus Fruits

VALENCIA ORANGE



ASSORTED CITRUS FRUITS
Four are on Our Combination Trees

Tangerines and Mandarins

Mandarins and Tangerines are known as "Kid Glove Oranges" because the rind is thin and peels off readily. These delicious oranges are greatly relished by all; the trees should be planted generously in small orchards; are also profitable for commercial growers.

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year	\$2.50	\$22.50
1 year	2.25	20.00

Algerian Tangerine. Like the Dancy, this new variety is an upright, vigorous growing tree. The attractive feature of this valuable new Tangerine is that it ripens before Christmas and three months earlier than the Dancy. One may have tangerines for six months in the year by planting both Algerian and Dancy. Fruit deep, reddish orange when ripe; almost round, with a slight protuberance at the stem end. Ripens December to March.

Dancy Tangerine. This is the leading commercial Tangerine and the most popular of the Mandarin family; orange-red skin; pulp of best quality, not very seedy; rind separates readily from flesh; juicy, highly flavored; tree strong grower and very prolific. Desirable for home orchards. Ripens February to May.

King Mandarin. A very high quality Mandarin, particularly well known in Florida. The fruit is very large and flattened, with a rough, thick peel which adheres loosely to the flesh. Deep orange in color. Very few seeds and a delightful aromatic flavor. The latest Mandarin, ripening from March to August.

Satsuma (Unshui). The hardiest orange that we grow, and for this reason can be planted where other citrus fruits will not succeed. Fruit is large, flattened; deep orange in color, with a thin rind which peels off very easily, and the fruit is sweet, tender and juicy. The tree is slow growing, semi-dwarf and somewhat of spreading habit, with heavy, dark green foliage, bearing while very young. We propagate only the true Owari type of Satsuma. November to April.

Willow-leaved Mandarin. A very ornamental tree with its dense, dark green, willow-like foliage in a dense symmetrical head. The fruit is of medium size, flattened; deep yellow in color, with a very thin skin. Of excellent quality, with a spicy aromatic flavor. A heavy bearer even while young. January to May.

Limes

Limes are perhaps the most valuable of all citrus fruits for beverage purposes because of their characteristic quality and flavor. Hardy as the lemon.

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year	\$2.50	\$22.50
1 year	2.25	20.00

Ripening season of all limes from December to May.

Bearss Seedless. (Tahiti.) The largest and finest lime, the fruit resembling a small lemon. Seedless; very juicy; a high degree of acidity and abundance of the delicate lime flavor. A vigorous, dense, round-topped tree. Fruits mature all the year around.

Mexican. An old standard variety, with very acid green fruits of small size. Largely planted commercially because of its very heavy crops. A semi-dwarf tree.

Rangpur. This is one of the hardest of the limes, and bears extremely heavy crops of small fruit of a beautiful deep orange color. Fruit is extremely acid and a little juice makes a lot of ade.

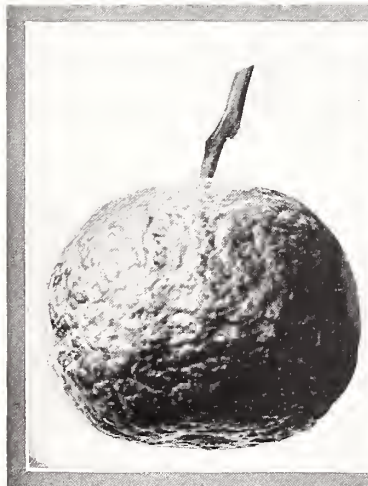
Sweet Lime. A very mild lime with little acid. The fruit is large, almost round, very juicy, and the tree grows larger and is harder than most other varieties, bearing heavy crops.

Thornless. A beautiful semi-dwarf tree with dense, dark green foliage in a rounded head. Probably the most ornamental of the limes, and in addition bearing excellent, medium sized fruit with the true lime flavor. Tree has no thorns.

Kumquat

3 year, fruiting size	\$4.00
2 year, bushy	2.50

Nagami Kumquat. The smallest citrus fruit, the most ornamental, and possibly the hardest in general cultivation. The tree is semi-dwarf, of round symmetrical shape, and when literally covered with its small, olive-shaped golden fruits in the winter is a novel and beautiful sight. The fruit makes the very finest marmalade and candied fruit. Usually bears first year after planting.



KING MANDARIN
Loose skinned; Wonderful Flavor



SATSUMA ORANGE
A Fine Early Tangerine Orange



KUMQUAT
Small Olive-Shaped Orange

New and Scarce Varieties of Citrus Fruits

Ten assorted Citrus trees at the 10 rate	Each	Per 10
2 year	\$2.50	\$22.50
1 year	2.25	20.00

Chinese Dwarf Lemon. A dwarf lemon introduced several years ago from China, and which bears heavy crops of excellent fruit while very young. It is hardier than any of the commercial varieties now grown, and is also valuable as an indoor plant in cold climate. The fruit is almost round, and has a deep orange color.

Citron of Commerce. The variety from which the candied Citron peel of commerce is made. The fruit is very large and oblong, skin thick and usually rough; tree of low spreading habit, a heavy bearer. Ripens continuously.

Sampson Tangelo. This hybrid citrus fruit is the result of a cross between a Tangerine and a Pomelo, but the fruit is entirely different from either parent, being round, of medium size, golden yellow in color, and with a distinct and very pleasant flavor. Bears young and heavily. Ripens February to May.

Combination Citrus Trees

For the accommodation of home planters who have room for but one Citrus tree in their garden, we offer Combination Citrus trees, upon which will be found at least four of the following five varieties: Washington Navel Orange, Valencia Orange, Mediterranean Sweet Orange, Eureka Lemon, Marsh Seedless Pomelo. These varieties, being all strong growers, will do well on the same tree, and will produce the various fruits at different times during the year. An interesting novelty for your garden which at the same time is extremely convenient and useful.

2-year, balled, 70 to 85 lbs. packed. Each, \$4.00.

The Chinese Jujube

The Chinese Jujube is a hardy fruit from the Orient, sometimes called "Chinese Date" because the appearance and texture of the fruit are very similar to those of the date. Grafted varieties of the Jujube were offered by us last season for the first time, and already we have had many reports of trees heavily laden with fruit only six months after planting, which illustrates the early and satisfactory results obtained.



FOUR YEAR OLD JUJUBE TREE
Produced 150 lbs. of Fruit this Season
Insert: Lang Jujube, 1/2 Natural Size



CHINESE DWARF LEMON

A New Citrus Variety, Bearing Young and Heavily

Although seedling Jujubes have been grown in parts of the United States for many years, the recent introduction of high quality, large fruited varieties has greatly stimulated interest in this excellent fruit. It thrives over a large territory in western and southern United States, reaching its best development in the dryer, warmer sections, and it withstands temperatures considerably below zero. It does well with or without irrigation, and also has the rather rare faculty of thriving on alkaline soils. We particularly recommend it for the interior valleys of California and for the state of Arizona, where it will thrive wonderfully.

The Jujube is a small, deciduous tree. The fruit of the larger kinds is from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter, may be round, oval, or pear shaped according to variety, has a smooth, brittle skin rich dark brown in color. The flesh is sweet, crisp and rather dry when fresh. The fruit is excellent when eaten fresh, and when picked and allowed to stand, it dries and gains an added flavor. It makes an excellent jam or butter when cooked, but the best way to enjoy the fruit is to cook it in a sugar syrup and allow it to dry, when it becomes a delicious confection which we believe will eventually rival the date as a commercial product.

The tree is a heavy and consistent bearer, never failing to produce a large crop, and it begins to bear usually at the age of one year. It blooms very late in the spring, avoiding all danger from spring frosts, and the fruit ripens in September and October. Because the Jujube is a sure producer, because it is a highly nutritious, delicious fruit, capable of being used in many ways, and because it thrives in locations where many fruits will not grow, it will be a valuable addition to the orchards and gardens of the West and South.

We have tested the large-fruited varieties introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture and have selected four of them as being the best for propagation. We list these under the original Chinese names.

Price for stocky, grafted, field grown trees:		
	Each	Per 10
4 to 6 feet.....	\$2.00	\$17.50
3 to 4 feet.....	1.50	12.50

Lang. Large pear-shaped fruit, 1½ to 2 inches long. Bears the first year after planting and produces heavier crops than any other variety.

Li. Has the largest fruits of any variety yet introduced; round and flattened on both ends, often 2 inches in diameter. Flesh crisp and sweet, of excellent quality.

Mu Shing. Medium sized fruit of excellent shape and size for processing and with a very fine flavor after being treated. Olive shaped.

Sui Men. Olive-shaped fruit very much like Mu Shing but a little smaller, and bears heavier crops. Bears first year.



Select Deciduous Fruit Trees

The best time for planting all deciduous trees in California is during January, February and March. The trees at this season of the year are in a dormant condition. Fall planting is not advisable in the Southwest, since the trees are not in a sufficiently dormant condition to dig before December. Aside from this fact fall planting is impractical and not necessary in our mild climate.

While we list all the commercial varieties, and by this we mean varieties especially adapted for shipping fresh to eastern markets and for canning and drying, as well as for local market consumption, we also list all the best varieties of deciduous fruits for planting in home orchards in California.

The commercial varieties have their place, but are not always varieties of the highest quality. To plant a home orchard, where quality is one of the essentials, one must read carefully the descriptions we give, and make careful selection of as many varieties of each kind of fruit as the space may warrant, carefully selecting varieties ripening throughout the season and of fine quality. If this is done,

you will have in your orchard fruits ripening from early to late, which will be a source of much satisfaction to you. With exceptionally favorable climatic advantages we have in the great southwest, one may easily have, by making proper selections, an orchard consisting of varieties that are not surpassed anywhere.

Please observe that we list each kind of fruit, as for instance peaches which ripen from June to November, in order of ripening.

As a precaution against sunburn, the use of tree wraps or protectors is advisable. These are listed on page 62.

Complete planting instructions will be found on page 63.

Peaches

All peaches are freestones except where the word Cling follows the name.

PEACHES—On Peach Roots

Palora, J. H. Hale, Peaks, Phillips, and Tuscan also supplied on Apricot Roots.

Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

Prices for all except J. H. Hale at 100 rate, see below.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

J. H. Hale, 100 rate, 4 to 6 feet, \$60.00; 3 to 4 feet, \$50.00; 2 to 3 feet, \$40.00 per 100.

Listed in order of ripening.

Mayflower. A beautiful "red all over" peach, desirable for early marketing. Said to surpass all other early peaches in both quality and color; tree a healthy and vigorous grower; bearing heavily, it invariably requires thinning; its firmness makes it a good shipper; extremely early. May.

Alexander. An early peach of good quality; medium size; skin greenish-white covered with rich red; flesh mellow, juicy and sweet. Early June.

Patison. Similar in all respects to the Early Imperial, except it ripens seven to ten days earlier. The fruit is not quite as large as the Imperial but is of very good quality. Flesh yellow, juicy; skin yellow with red blush. First yellow peach of the season. June.

Australian Saucer. A small peach, flattened at both ends, thus obtaining its name; white with crimson cheek; flesh white, delicious and very sweet. The only really satisfactory peach for the hot, dry interior sections of the Southwest. Late June.

Red Bird Cling. A strikingly handsome very early shipping peach. White fleshed with deep red skin.

Peaches continued on page 14.



PHILLIPS CLING PEACH
The Best Late Clingstone



HALES EARLY PEACH
A Fine Early White Peach for the Home

Hales Early. One of the very best early white peaches. Possesses high quality and is unequalled for home use. Skin greenish, splashed with red. Flesh white, juicy, and sweet. Late June.

Early Imperial. For a number of years this variety has been the leading early yellow freestone for commercial and home use. Fruit medium size with small pit; skin yellow, shaded with crimson; flesh yellow, rich and firm. A standard peach for home and market. Late June to July.

Strawberry. One of the best and finest flavored peaches for home use. Medium to small size; skin white, with beautiful red markings; flesh white, very juicy and highly flavored. Bears heavily, and fine for the home orchard. Early July.

Opulent. One of Luther Burbank's introductions and a variety of very high quality for home use. Fruit medium to large; skin without fuzz, white, marbled with dark red; flesh white, juicy and sweet. There is nothing better at this season for home use.

Champion. The largest of the early white freestones. Beautiful big fruit, white with a red cheek; of wonderful quality, and a remarkably good peach for home use.

Foster. A large, yellow peach, with a dark cheek; resembles Early Crawford. A valuable early commercial freestone. Late July.

Early Crawford. Tree vigorous and prolific; in past years this was the earliest peach, but now much earlier kinds are grown. Large; flesh yellow and juicy; a fine peach of its season for home orchards. Late July.

Geo. IV. A large, round white freestone; skin creamy white, with red cheek. Flesh pale; juicy; with an exquisite flavor. Very desirable for the home garden. Late July.

Ontario Cling. (Southern Tuscan) The true round Southern Tuscan, correctly named Ontario Cling to distinguish it from other strains. Has been for a long time a popular commercial canning variety. If handled properly is a large, round peach, deep red on sunny side; flesh rich, firm and yellow to the pit. An extremely heavy bearer and the earliest canning peach. July.

Lukens Honey. Medium size, oval; skin whitish-yellow, with blush on sunny side; flesh creamy-white, juicy and mellow; very sweet with rich honeyed flavor; an excellent variety for eating out of hand. Late July.

J. H. Hale. The experiments of the past several years in California orchards and in the markets have demonstrated that this is a profitable variety for the California peach grower. It is a freestone of large size—Elberta type—highly colored; yellow flesh, red around the pit, which disappears in canning; almost as firm as a cling yet tender and good for eating; ships exceedingly well; remains on trees in firm condition for longer time than any other freestone; bears well and commands high price. Ripens a few days before Elberta. August.

Elberta. Large, yellow, with red cheek; juicy, sweet and highly flavored; tree strong and healthy; very productive; one of the best paying varieties for the Southwest. August.

Lovell. Round freestone, flesh firm and yellow to the pit; tree vigorous, bears heavily and regularly; the leading commercial freestone for canning and drying. August.

Buckhorn. A large size midseason freestone of fine quality for home use. Skin white, with red cheek; flesh white, sweet and juicy, red at the pit. August.

Peaks Cling. As a midseason canning peach, the Peaks has no superior. The fruit is large, uniform and round; skin clear yellow; flesh yellow to pit with no discoloration, firm with a small pit. A very heavy bearer, always up to size. We know of nothing better as a mid-season cling. August.

Palora. A midseason cling so similar to Peaks Cling that it may almost be considered as the same variety. Has the same excellent qualities as the Peaks. August.

Sims Cling. Known as an improved Phillips Cling, which it resembles. Fruit averages large size, golden yellow with faint blush on exposed side; flesh deep yellow to pit which is small. Ripens just before Phillips. We strongly recommend the planting of this variety for a canning peach. Middle August.

Phillips Cling. This prime variety is well known and esteemed as the standard of excellence among canning peaches; large, round with a slight blush on the sunny side; flesh firm, yellow to the center; pit small. September.

Orange Cling. Fruit very large; skin yellow with red cheek; flesh golden yellow, rich and sugary; popular as a home canning variety. End of August.

Muir. A yellow freestone much used for drying. Skin yellow; flesh yellow clear through, very firm and not very juicy; pit small; a heavy bearer. Late August.

Indian Blood Cling. A small late cling, sweet and highly flavored, with reddish streaks in the flesh, which is unexcelled as a home peach for canning and sweet pickles. Early September.

Salway. Peaches are beginning to get scarce when this variety ripens, and since it is of extremely high quality, is popular both for the market and home use. Large, round, with a creamy yellow skin and sweet, white, juicy flesh. A heavy regular bearer. September.

White Heath Cling. Creamy white, blush on sunny side; flesh white, tender, juicy and delicious. A fine late cling for home use. Late September.

Miller's Late. There are few peaches ripening after the Salway; hence a good peach ripening as late as November is a valuable acquisition. Miller's late is a fine yellow freestone of the Salway type, having better flavor and quality than the latter; a heavy bearer. November.

Sabichi Winter. Medium size; very late; flesh white, juicy, sweet and mellow; of excellent flavor; clings slightly to the pit. Its chief value is in its lateness, ripening as late as December.



MILLER'S LATE PEACH
Our Best November Freestone Peach

Apricots

The Apricot is one of the most delicious and richly flavored fruits we possess and thrives better in California than in any other part of the United States. The tree is a vigorous grower and comes into bearing early like the Peach, and requires about the same treatment.

Severe pruning each season is necessary to keep the tree in a vigorous condition.

APRICOTS—On Peach and Apricot Roots

Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety sold at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	25.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening.

Newcastle. The earliest apricot to ripen, altho the quality is not as high as in the later varieties. Medium size, round, pale orange in color. A good commercial fruit in early-ripening sections. May.

Royal. The leading commercial apricot for canning and drying, and also excellent for the home orchard. Fruit medium size; oval, skin brownish yellow; flesh rich and sweet. A very heavy bearer. Early June.

Blenheim. A variety very similar to Royal, ripening about the same time but in certain sections of the state is preferred to it for commercial purposes. Large, oval fruit of high quality. Bears extremely heavy crops. Early June.

Tilton. One of the largest apricots, somewhat heart-shaped with a rich apricot color. Very finely flavored, sweet and juicy. Bears quite well and is preferred in parts of the state to all others. Middle June.

Moorpark. Large greenish-yellow, brownish-red on the sunny side, marked with numerous specks and dots. Fruit of the highest quality and finest flavor of any apricot grown. A rather shy bearer in some sections. The latest to ripen. July.

Nectarines

NECTARINES—On Peach Roots

Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.



STANWICK NECTARINE
Should be in Every Home Orchard

Listed in order of ripening.

Gower. A rich flavored, freestone red Nectarine of recent introduction. Firm as a clingstone peach; good size; tree a strong grower and heavy bearer; very early; ripens with Early Crawford Peach. Early July.

Advance. Skin green, blotched with red and brown on sunny side; flesh greenish-white and sugary; fruit large and round, and of a delicate sub-acid flavor. July.

Gold Mine. A new freestone nectarine from New Zealand, bearing very heavy crops; red and yellow skin and juicy white flesh of excellent flavor. The fruit is large, averaging 2 1/4 inches in length. Early August.

Stanwick. One of the leading varieties; large size; flesh white, tender, juicy and of delicious flavor; skin greenish-white shaded with reddish-purple in the sun. A prime table variety for family use. August.

Nigh Cling. (New.) A new seedling clingstone Nectarine, valuable for canning, preserving, and pickling; flavor excellent; good size; red all over. The parent tree is a strong grower and has borne heavy crops every year. August.

Boston. Large, bright yellow with red cheek; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant flavor; freestone. The leading yellow fleshed nectarine. August.

Quinces

This fruit is desirable for jellies and preserves, hence forms a valuable adjunct to the garden. Owing to its keeping qualities, the California-grown Quince is being shipped profitably to eastern markets.

A few trees should find a place in every family orchard. All varieties ripen late in the fall.

QUINCES—On Quince Roots

Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Orange. Large, roundish with short neck; greenish yellow color. The best known of the older varieties.

Pineapple. The name is suggested by the flavor. The fruit resembles the Orange Quince, but is smoother. Of excellent quality.

Smyrna. The fruit of this superb variety is very large and of a lively lemon-yellow color; tender and delicious when cooked.



ROYAL APRICOT
The Best All-round Apricot

Plums

Experiments have demonstrated that most varieties of Plums will bear heavier crops if certain other varieties are planted nearby as pollinizers. Burbank, Wickson and Climax all successfully pollinate the blossoms of most varieties, as well as each other, and we advise including some of these sorts in all Plum plantings.

See planting instructions page 63.

PLUMS—On Peach and Myrobalan Roots

Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening.

Apex Plumcot. This fruit, as its name indicates, is a cross between the Apricot and the Plum, resulting in a satisfactory combination of the two fruits. The large, globular fruit, which comes into bearing with the earliest plums, is beautiful in color; rich, firm and aromatic. June.

Beauty. Precedes the Santa Rosa by ten days. Fruit large and beautiful, crimson with amber-crimson flesh. Tree a remarkably vigorous grower and never-failing bearer. June.

Climax. One of Luther Burbank's finest introductions. Very large, heart-shaped, firm and with a beautiful color, being deep red and yellow. The flesh is yellow and exceedingly rich. The tree is vigorous and bears fairly well. June.

Santa Rosa. Possibly the most popular plum in California and certainly one of the handsomest. Large oval, purplish-crimson fruit, covered with light blue bloom. Flesh amber, veined with crimson. Comes in early and bears very heavily. Another Burbank variety, highly valued for both shipping and home use. Early June.

Burbank. A fairly early plum, always producing heavy crops. Fruit medium to large, almost round; light red mottled with yellow and covered with lilac bloom. Flesh deep yellow, and very juicy. July.

Duarte. A true blood plum resembling the Satsuma in appearance; of good flavor and quality. Tree an upright, stocky grower. The earliest blood plum. July.

Satsuma. The well known Japanese blood plum. Large; deep red from skin to pit; flavor pleasant; stone remarkably small; unexcelled as a canning fruit; ships and keeps well. In order to get crops, some other variety such as Wickson, Burbank or Climax should be planted nearby for cross-pollination. July.

Wickson. A very large heart-shaped plum, deep yellow, overlaid with carmine and a white bloom. Flesh crisp, sweet, amber colored. August.

Kelsey. Very large, heart-shaped; skin greenish-yellow, overspread with light red and covered with bloom; flesh yellow, meaty and firm; of pleasant flavor; prolific, September.

Green Gage. Medium size; round; skin yellowish-green; rich and sweet when fully ripe. An old favorite variety which is still in demand, but which does not do so well in the warmer interior sections. August.

Damson. Fruit small; oval; skin purple; flesh melting and juicy; rather tart; an old well-known sort; desirable for making jam. September.

Becky Smith. A fine large late-ripening new variety. After all other varieties are gone, this one will meet your every wish. It is good to eat out of hand being sweet, juicy and excellently flavored. September 15th.

Prunes

Prunes are sweet Plums and are delicious when eaten fresh as well as when dried. It is easy to provide a season's supply of this luscious, popular dried fruit from a few trees in the garden. The varieties listed below will supply fruit from July to October.

The Imperial Prune does not bear good crops unless another variety is planted with it as a pollinizer. Robe de Sargent, French, and Sugar are the best varieties for this purpose. The yield of nearly all varieties of Prunes will be materially increased by interplanting two or more varieties.

See planting instructions page 63.

Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

PRUNES—On Myrobalan Roots

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening.

Sugar. Fruit very large; skin tender; dark purple; covered with white bloom; flesh yellow, tender and sugary. Late July.

Tragedy. A desirable early variety; large; handsome; skin dark purple; flesh greenish-yellow; sweet and rich. Excellent for eating out of hand. July.

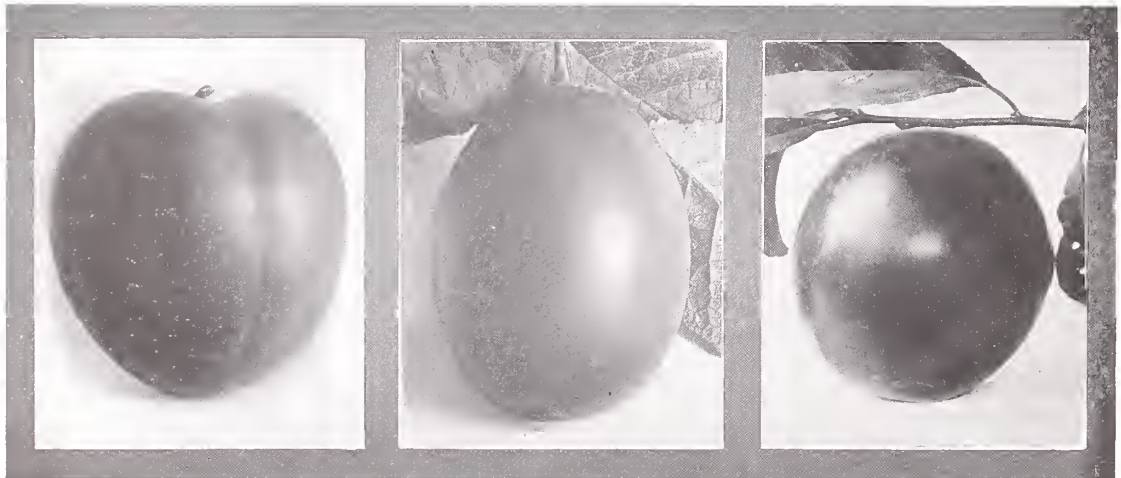
Imperial. One of the largest and finest prunes where it will do well. Uniformly large, reddish-purple in color; very sweet and of high flavor. Should be planted with a pollinizer to get good crops. July.

Robe de Sargent. Large, deep purple; sweet and excellent for drying; good for home orchard; valuable to plant with Imperial. Ten days earlier than the French Prune.

Standard. Fruit large and handsome; skin purple with heavy blue bloom; flesh amber, fine grained, juicy and firm; very sweet and a perfect freestone; excellent for either drying or eating out of hand. August.

Hungarian. Sometimes known as Pond's Seedling Plum. Very large; oval; reddish-violet; flesh yellow, juicy and sweet. August.

French Prune Improved. A large size Prune averaging from one-third to one-half larger than the well-known French Prune, but in all other respects the same. Bears heavy crops every year. September.



SANTA ROSA PLUM

STANDARD PRUNE
There Are No Better Fruits of Their Kind Than These

BECKY SMITH PLUM

Pears

But few fruits cover a wider range than the pear. It finds the best development in a heavy loam soil and will also withstand a larger per cent of alkali in the soil than most other fruits; it will also withstand considerable neglect and still yield good crops. Of all varieties the Bartlett leads, with others filling out the season from early to late.

The yield of Bartlett Pears, under most conditions, will be materially increased by interplanting with a pollinizer, the best varieties for the purpose being Winter Nelis, Beurre D'Anjou and Doyenne du Comice.

Pears on French root should be planted in very heavy soils, where the drainage is poor, when alkali is present or if there is danger from oak-root fungus, since this root will thrive even under these unfavorable conditions. On lighter soils and in most ordinary situations, either French or Japanese root may be used with success.

PEARS—On Japan and French Pear Roots

Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Wilder Early. The earliest pear of good quality; medium size; pyriform; bright lemon-yellow color with a flaming cheek. The flesh is buttery, sweet and rich, and the fruit keeps longer than most early pears. Does particularly well in parts of Southern California where other varieties will not thrive. July.

Lawson. Large fruit; brilliant crimson color on yellow ground; flesh crisp, juicy and firm, one of the most attractive of the early pears. June to July.

Flemish Beauty. A superb large, melting, sweet pear; strong grower and fruitful; an old standard autumn variety. September.

Bartlett. The most widely cultivated pear in California, large, buttery and melting, with rich musky flavor; tree a vigorous grower; bears abundantly; ripens early. No pear now in the market possesses a wider popularity, being a good shipper and possessing keeping qualities and fine appearance. August.

Seckel. The standard of excellence in the pear. Fruit small, but well colored and there is no other variety which possesses such exquisitely flavored, perfumed, juicy and melting flesh as this pear, even the skin being spicy. Ripens well on the tree. A low compact tree, very resistant to blight. August to September.

Beurre D'Anjou. A standard fall pear for home and market. Large, uniform in shape; deep yellow, marked with russet and blushed with crimson. Flesh tender, sweet and spicy. A good variety to plant with the Bartlett as a pollinizer. October.

Doyenne du Comice. Large, yellow with a crimson and fawn cheek and russet dots; melting rich, perfumed and luscious. October.

Beurre Bosc. A pear of uniquely beautiful color and shape, the fruit being pyriform, with a long tapering neck, deep yellow, heavily overlaid with cinnamon-russet, and the quality of the flesh is exceedingly fine. A wonderful pear for all purposes and in many sections ranked second only to Bartlett. September.

Kieffer. Large; skin rich golden-yellow, sprinkled thickly with small dots, and often tinted with red on one side. Flesh slightly coarse, juicy and melting, with pronounced quince flavor. October.

Winter Bartlett. A small pear, suggesting Bartlett in shape, color and flavor, but ripening very late. The tree is very productive and the fruit keeps remarkably well. This is the only pear which seems to do well in the Imperial Valley and similar sections. November.

Winter Nelis. The standard winter pear. Fruit small but handsome, usually russeted, with a ruddy cheek; a delectable, rich, aromatic flavor. Tree is an irregular grower but enormously productive, and the fruit will keep in storage all winter. There is nothing to equal it in its season. December.

Dwarf Pears

Dwarf Pears are desirable and especially adapted for small gardens or city yards where space economy is an item. They also serve as a valuable filler for commercial orchards. They bear early, often the second year. Trees should be planted from 8 to 12 feet apart.

DWARF PEARS—On Quince Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet, double worked.....	\$1.00	\$8.50	\$75.00
3 to 4 feet, double worked.....	.85	7.50	60.00

Varieties. The following varieties are supplied double worked on Quince roots. See description of varieties under "Pears."

Bartlett	Beurre de Anjou	Wilder Early
Beurre Bosc	Beurre Hardy	Winter Nelis

Pomegranates

POMEGRANATES—On Pomegranate Roots

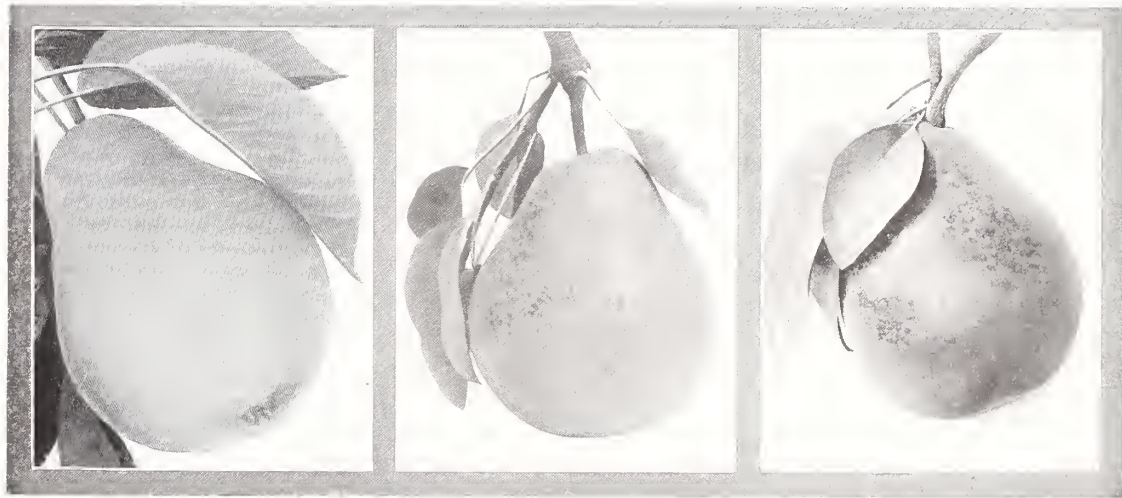
Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	25.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Papershell. As the name indicates this is a thin-skinned variety of highest quality; fruit large; skin pale-yellow with crimson cheek, the edible portion being a rich crimson color, sweet and aromatic. October.

Wonderful. The largest and most highly colored of all Pomegranates. Big fruit, rich crimson in color; rich garnet flesh, very juicy and of excellent flavor. The best shipping variety, selling well in the Eastern markets. October.



BARTLETT PEAR

FLEMISH BEAUTY PEAR

WINTER NELIS PEAR

Choicest Varieties of Pears Ripening Over a Long Season



JONATHAN APPLE
A Fine Crisp Red Winter Apple

Apples

As a general rule the summer and early fall apples, which are usually green or yellow, do best in the lower altitudes in Southern California, while the late fall and winter apples, usually high colored, should only be planted in the foothills and mountains.

For home plantings in the lower altitudes, we would suggest planting Winter Banana, Red Astrachan, Delicious, Yellow Bellflower, R. I. Greening and Gravenstein.

A coating of whitewash to which is added a little crude carbolic acid should be applied to the trunks every spring while the trees are young to prevent attacks by borers. See planting instructions page 63.

APPLES—On Apple Roots

Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$ 6.50	\$ 50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in order of ripening.

Red Astrachan. Large and handsome, nearly covered with deep crimson; juicy and crisp, with rich acid flavor; very productive; California's best early summer apple. Does well in valley situations. July.

Gravenstein. A very large, striped, roundish apple of the best quality. Tree remarkably rapid, vigorous, and erect in growth and very productive. The finest of the early autumn apples. August.

Winter Banana. Fruit large, perfect in form; golden yellow, beautifully shaded with blush; flesh yellow, fine grained, sub-acid, rich, aromatic flavor. The tree is a great grower and a wonderful bearer, three-year-old trees often being heavily laden with fruit. A splendid variety for low altitudes. September.

Rhode Island Greening. A widely known variety that does well throughout the Southwest. Fruit large; yellowish-green when ripe; flesh tender, juicy, slightly acid, and rich; tree vigorous. Plant this variety in interior valleys. October.

Yellow Bellflower. Large, yellow; flesh crisp, juicy, with a sprightly aromatic flavor; an excellent and valuable variety; tree a fine grower and a good bearer. A commercial variety in California, adapting itself to all portions of the state. October.

Jonathan. Medium size, conical; skin yellow; nearly covered with dark red; flesh fine grained, tender, juicy and of good flavor; bears abundantly; keeps well; a valuable market and table variety recommendable for the Southwest. October.

Delicious. A magnificent variety of fine appearance and delightful flavor; large size, rather conical in form; brilliant red slightly splashed with yellow; flesh fine grained, crisp, juicy and sweet; grows strong and bears well; keeps splendidly. November.

Rome Beauty. A large excellent variety which thrives well in the higher altitudes of the foothill and mountain districts; is a very late bloomer and a regular bearer. The yellowish fruit is shaded and striped with red; of very fine appearance and good flavor. November to December.

White Winter Pearmain. Medium, oblong, greenish, yellow, tender, juicy, highly flavored, good bearer; one of the leading varieties grown in California. November to February.

Winesap. Medium, dark red; sub-acid; excellent quality. Tree a moderate grower and abundant bearer. A favorite market variety in the West, commanding the highest prices. November to January.

Yellow Newton Pippin. Fruit large and roundish; flesh firm, crisp and juicy; smooth skin; golden yellow; extensively cultivated in California; keeps well. December to March.

Arkansas Black. Medium to large; somewhat conical; the color is a beautiful dark maroon over a yellow ground; flesh firm, fine grained, juicy, and a long keeper. December to March.

Crab Apples

CRAB APPLES—On Apple Roots

Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

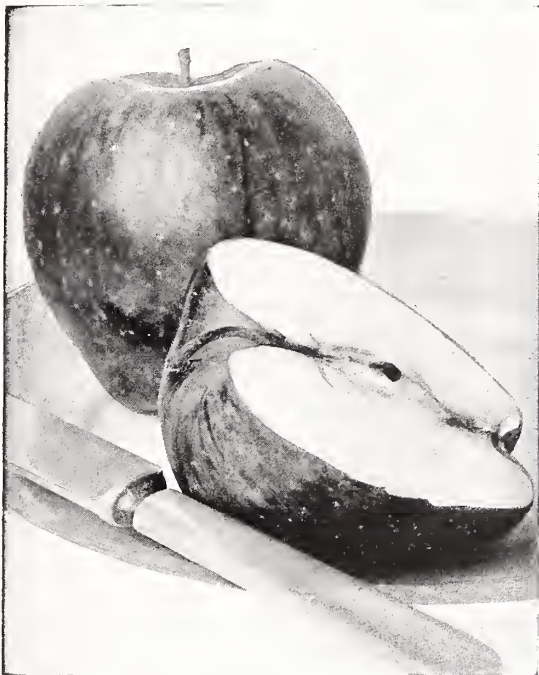
	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	\$.75	\$ 6.50	\$ 50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Transcendent Crab. The best of all crabs for general use. Tree remarkably vigorous and immensely productive; fruit large, skin yellow striped with red; of a pleasant aromatic flavor, fine for preserves and jellies. August.

Hyslop Crab. A very popular variety in the West on account of its size, beauty and hardness; fruit deep crimson, covered with blue bloom. September.



TRANSCENDENT CRAB APPLE
Best Apple for Jelly and Preserves



DELICIOUS APPLE
Par Excellence Among Red Apples

Figs

Figs require a warm, dry climate, with temperatures above 18 degrees F., and since these conditions are found in most of California, there is a wide field in which they may be successfully grown. They also need more water during the growing season than most deciduous fruits.

Figs are very susceptible to exposure and the roots must never be allowed to dry out during transplanting. After planting the tops should be cut off to 24 inches or less and the wound covered with asphaltum paint or grafting wax. As a rule smaller trees are equally or more successfully transplanted than the largest.

FIGS—On Fig Roots

Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$.75	\$6.50	\$45.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Angelique. A medium size, round fig, flattened at the ends; skin yellow; flesh white, tinged with rose. A high quality fig for home use. Early.

Black Spanish. Of the same type as Mission, but superior in some respects. Color is dark purple, almost black, with a thick blue bloom. Fruit oblong, or turbinate, very large; juicy, with a sweet, rich flavor. An excellent keeper and shipper.

Brown Turkey. A large pyriform fig, violet-brown in color with blue bloom; pulp rosy-red, sweet and rich. One of the hardiest figs and very prolific. Ripens early.

Calimyrna (Smyrna). The largest and finest fig grown, introduced from Asia Minor where it is dried and exported in great quantities. Makes a wonderful fig in California; very large, flattened; skin yellow, pulp reddish amber, with a richness and meatiness unknown to other figs. The best drying variety. Will not mature crops unless pollinized by the fig wasp (*Blastophaga grossorum*) which breeds in the wild Capri Figs. A Capri must be planted nearby and infested with the wasps to obtain a crop on the Calimyrna. Ripens midsummer.

Capri. A Capri must be planted with even one Calimyrna tree, and in larger plantings the ratio is about 1 Capri to 20 Calimyrnas.

Kadota. One of the finest figs for all purposes, as it will can, dry, pickle or ship fresh and give excellent results in every case. Now being largely planted for the fresh fruit markets. Medium size; skin yellowish white, smooth; flesh pale amber, very sweet and rich. A prolific bearer. Unexcelled for home use.

Mission. The well known California Black Fig. The tree is a very strong grower and good bearer. The leading black variety for shipping and drying.

San Pedro White. A large, fine early fig with golden yellow skin and coarse, very sweet amber pulp. A fine fig for the desert sections as the first crop comes very early. The second crop drops off unless caprifigged.

Seedless. For three years trees of this variety have borne seedless fruits in our test grounds. The fruit is of medium size; white; sweet and very desirable for those who prefer figs without seeds.

White Adriatic. Large; skin greenish-yellow; flesh reddish; tree strong grower and prolific; largely planted in California.

White Genoa. A large pyriform variety with yellow skin and amber pulp, producing a large crop of figs during the summer until October. Richly flavored and finely textured.

White Pacific. Considered by some to be the same as Kadota. The best of all figs for home use. Medium size; thin, yellowish white skin; amber pulp, richly flavored. Never sours on the tree. August to November.



CALIMYRNA FIG



KADOTA FIG



MISSION FIG

Three Varieties Which are Making California Figs Famous

Persimmons

The Japanese Persimmon adds a touch to the home orchard that is out of the ordinary and the large, luscious fruits, ripening after the fall frosts have come, offer a fitting close to the deciduous fruit season. It will succeed almost anywhere in California.

It is not necessary to plant pollinizers with Persimmons in California, but doubtless a larger crop will be obtained if one or more trees of the Gailey are planted with other kinds.

PERSIMMONS—On Lotus and American Roots

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 5 feet.....	\$1.25	\$11.50	\$100.00
3 to 4 feet.....	1.00	8.50	75.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.75	6.00	50.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Costata. Medium size, conical, slightly four-sided; distinct and handsome; skin salmon; ripens very late and keeps well; tree vigorous, upright and very prolific.

Gailey. Recommended only for planting with other varieties to pollinize the blossoms and thereby produce larger crops. Fruit very small but of good flavor.

Hachiya. The leading Persimmon at the present time. Very large, conical; skin bright orange red and very attractive; flesh very sweet and rich; astringent until ripe, and then very fine. Usually seedless. Most of the fruit now paying well in the markets are Hachiyas.

Hyakume. Medium to large, roundish oval, flattened on both ends; skin light buffish yellow; flesh dark brown, sweet, crisp, meaty.

Tamopan. A very large fruit, often three to five inches in diameter, weighing over a pound and oddly marked by a crease completely around the stem end. Deep golden red in color. Flesh is tender, juicy and very sweet; very few seeds. We highly recommend it because of the excellent quality and handsome appearance of the fruit. Ripens late.

Zengi. Smallest of Japanese persimmons, yet very valuable and reliable; skin reddish yellow; flesh dark; non-astringent even while hard and can be eaten like an apple. Early ripening.

Fuyu Persimmon

Thrifty Trees.....each, \$2.00

Fuyu. (New.) First introduced by the U. S. Department of Agriculture in 1913. Since then it has fruited in the Southern States and California where it has proven to be of exceptional value. Never being astringent, it may be peeled and eaten like an apple when still firm, though fully ripe. Keeps well and quality is of the best. Medium size, flattened; deep red. Tree very prolific. Said by many to be the finest persimmon grown and it is predicted that it will surpass all others as a commercial variety when better known and when sufficient trees are available.



FUYU PERSIMMON

The New, Different, Non-astringent Variety



LAMBERT CHERRY

The Largest and Latest Sweet Cherry

Cherries

There are few finer fruits than the Cherry and when the right varieties are planted in the right place they invariably bear fine crops. The sub-acid varieties, Morello and Richmond, cover a wider range of territory and will bear almost anywhere, whereas the sweet cherries will not bear in the lower altitudes of Southern California.

Several varieties of sweet cherries should be planted together so that they may cross-pollinate and produce heavier crops, as one kind will not bear well alone.

See planting instructions page 63.

CHERRIES—On Mazzard and Mahaleb Roots

Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	.75	\$6.50	\$50.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	40.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	30.00

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Listed in the order of ripening.

Richmond. An old favorite; an early, red, sub-acid cherry; tree a fine grower, hardy, healthy and productive. Early June.

Tartarian. The very finest cherry to eat fresh. Large, bright purplish black; flesh rich and very juicy. A vigorous erect tree bearing abundantly every year. Brings high prices in the fresh fruit markets because it comes in early. A good pollinizer for the other sweet cherries we list and should be included in every planting. Early June.

Morello. Large, dark red; tender, juicy, rich and acid; an excellent sour cherry; thrives and bears well throughout the Southwest; with us the best of this class. Late June.

Bing. A very large, dark brownish red cherry of extremely handsome appearance, and since it has the firmest flesh of all cherries it is a wonderful canning and shipping cherry. Has excellent flavor and is fine for eating fresh. In order to procure regular and heavy crops from this variety it should be interplanted with other sweet cherries such as Black Tartarian and Lambert. Late June.

Royal Ann. (Napoleon Bigarreau.) A magnificent cherry of the largest size; pale yellow with bright red cheek; flesh firm and sweet; tree an enormous bearer. The leading canning cherry. Late June.

Lambert. One of the largest cherries and one of the latest. Very large, heart-shaped; rich red in color; very firm fleshed, and one of the most beautiful cherries in appearance. Not a heavy bearer but the fruit brings very high prices. Early July.



Select Nut Bearing Trees

From the extensive Walnut and Almond groves in California tons of deliciously flavored nuts are shipped to all parts of the United States and to many of the foreign countries. The acreage, even in California, for growing these particular nuts being limited to certain situations, it would seem unlikely that we can grow more nuts than will easily be consumed at a profitable price.

The demand has kept up with the production due largely to the splendidly organized co-operative associations formed by the growers to properly distribute the crops so that reasonably profitable prices may be secured.

In later years Walnuts have been found to do well on light as well as on fairly heavy soils, and this has greatly widened their planting range, although deep soils are a requisite in any case.

The Chestnut, Filbert, and Pecan have not yet been planted in a commercial way in California, but since they do well in many localities, we highly recommend them for planting in limited quantities. They are especially desirable for home orchards.

Since all nuts ripen about the same time in the fall of the year, no attempt is made to list them in ripening order.

Franquette. Owing to its lateness in blooming, its hardness and dense foliage, this French variety stands in high favor with Northern growers. The nut is large, elongated, smooth, tightly sealed, with a full, sweet kernel.

Walnuts

Our trees are grown from carefully selected scions from the best fruiting trees, grafted on the native Northern Black Walnut (*Juglans Californica*), under conditions of soil and climate which produce an excellent root system and a clean, vigorous top.

WALNUTS—On Northern California Black Roots

Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
10 to 12 feet.....	\$2.00	\$16.00	\$140.00
8 to 10 feet.....	1.75	14.00	125.00
6 to 8 feet.....	1.50	12.50	110.00
4 to 6 feet.....	1.25	10.00	85.00

Placencia. While new varieties come and go, the Placencia, commonly known as the Placencia Perfection, remains the most popular and profitable walnut in Southern California. Some other varieties do not start as early in the spring and are therefore less liable to be damaged by late frosts. Except in a few small districts, this is no advantage. The Placencia continues to bear heavy crops of large, smooth nuts of uniform size which find a waiting market. Kernels are full, white-meated and of excellent flavor and quality. Tree bears very young.

Ehrhardt. A seedling of the Santa Barbara Soft Shell—similar to Placencia in many respects; begins to bud out early in the spring; bears easily; bearing record shows heavy production over a period of seven years. Size, form and flavor similar to Placencia.

Eureka. Ranks second to Placencia as a commercial nut. Very large elongated nuts; shell light straw color, very heavy and well sealed; cream colored, plump, waxy kernels. An ideal nut for the market and brings higher prices than the Placencia but does not bear as young as the latter nor so heavily. Hardier than Placencia because it blooms later and also more immune to sunburn.

Willson Wonder. The "Jumbo Walnut," so called because of its enormous size. An extremely large nut, with a rough shell. The kernel is good but does not always fill the shell. Bears very young and fairly heavy crops, and is a good nut for home use, while there are special markets paying big prices for the nuts because of size.



IN OUR WALNUT NURSERY
Better Trees are Not Grown



MARRON COMBALE CHESTNUT
A High Quality French Variety

Almonds

Two or more varieties of Almonds must be planted together, in the right combination to secure successful pollination. Good combinations are Ne Plus Ultra and Nonpareil, Nonpareil and Drake or Texas Prolific. See planting instructions page 63.

ALMONDS—On Almond Roots

Ten assorted fruit and nut trees, or five of a single variety are sold at the 10 rate; 50 at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
4 to 6 feet.....	.75	\$6.50	\$40.00
3 to 4 feet.....	.65	5.50	35.00
2 to 3 feet.....	.50	4.00	25.00

Ne Plus Ultra and Nonpareil also on Peach Roots.

Write for prices on 300 or more.

Drake. A good commercial nut because it bears uniform crops from year to year and adapts itself to all almond districts. Medium size, almost round, with a medium soft shell, plump and well filled with a good kernel. A pollinizer for Nonpareil.

Ne Plus Ultra. A widely planted and popular almond, chiefly valuable because of its very attractive outside appearance and its generally large size. The tree is a vigorous grower and bears large regular crops, and the nuts are large and long with a soft, corky outer shell. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil.

Nonpareil. Probably the most valuable commercially grown variety in California at the present time, because of its excellence for shelling purposes and its habit of bearing regular and uniform crops year after year. Very hardy, and does well even under unfavorable conditions.

Texas Prolific. Bears very heavy crops of medium sized, plump, soft-shelled nuts. Bears young. A good pollinizer for Nonpareil and Drake.

Pecans

There is a lively interest in California in the planting of the Pecan. It succeeds on a wide range of soil, but it is wise to plant in deep rich soil.

The varieties we list have fruited in California and Arizona and seem to be well adapted to climatic conditions of these states.

	Each	Per 10
5 to 6 feet.....	\$3.00	\$27.50
4 to 5 feet.....	2.50	22.50
3 to 4 feet.....	2.00	17.50

Pabst. Tree open, spreading, vigorous, and strong. Well known and much favored by southern growers. Nut large, oblong, oval at each end; shell of medium thickness; kernels plump, of high quality and pleasing flavor.

Stuart. Nuts large, oblong; dark color; shell of medium thickness, cracking easily. Kernel full, bright colored; very fine quality, rich and sweet; promises to be a good bearer in California.

Success. A large nut, tapering to apex. Thin shell and easily cracked; kernel sweet, rich, plump, filling the shell fully; the best variety for warm interior sections.

Van Deman. Tree handsome. Highly recommended. Nut of large size, long and smooth; shell medium; cracks easily; kernel highly flavored and of excellent quality.

Filberts

Filberts are certain varieties of European Hazel nuts. They are produced on a large bush or small tree, and bear good sized nuts of excellent quality. They do best in a cool, fairly moist climate and are well worth trying in the coastal districts of Southern California, while in the north they are a commercial crop.

Two or more varieties must be planted together to insure cross-pollination.

Heavy, well rooted trees \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Barcelona. The best Filbert for general planting. A large, round nut, sweet and rich, which drops freely from the husk. Bears well when properly pollinated.

Du Chilly. A large fine nut bearing fair crops, but its chief value is as a pollinizer for the Barcelona. Filberts make beautiful ornamental bushes where they do well.

Chestnut

The Chestnut should be planted far more in California than it is at the present time, because it does particularly well in most sections of the state, producing very heavy crops of nuts which bring a good price in the markets. Also the trees make beautiful large ornamental shade trees with dense, dark green foliage and symmetrical tops. A fine tree for street planting, particularly near the coast.

Hybrid Chestnuts. We have secured several varieties of chestnut seedlings from the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture which are the result of hybridization between the American Chinquapin and the Japanese Chestnut. While there is no certainty as to the quality or quantity of the nuts, many of them will be larger and of better flavor than ordinary chestnuts. Some have already borne in the nursery row. Large stocky trees, 3 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.

Marron Comble. A fine large nut of French origin, bright brown in color. Bears well and makes a large stately tree. Grafted trees 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Spanish Seedlings. The European type of chestnuts, which are also called Italian Chestnuts, do particularly well on the Pacific Coast. The different trees vary only slightly in their bearing habits and the nuts are quite uniform. The trees are very ornamental with large dark green leaves and we highly recommend them for shade trees. The nuts are fairly large, sweet and of good quality, and the tree bears very young. Larger crops will be secured if several trees are planted together. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.



DU CHILLY FILBERT
Likes a Cool Moist Climate



Select Vine and Bush Fruits

Of all California fruits, grapes are perhaps the most certain crop, and with the present marketing organizations, commercial grape growing is proving a highly profitable occupation with little prospect of decline.

The great Southwest must supply the Northern and Eastern markets with all of the European varieties of grapes consumed. This includes table, raisin and juice grapes.

The planting of a vineyard quickly transforms your land from a non-producing tract into a valuable asset, promising highly satisfactory profits. The cost of planting grapes, including the cost of vines, is small, and usually in three or four years a good tonnage is harvested.

Being in great variety, grapes are a most satisfactory crop to grow, whether for commercial, vineyard or home garden. In the latter it is possible to make selections to supply your table continuously from the early part of July until New Years.

Rare Foreign Table Grapes

Under this heading are listed varieties of foreign grapes most suitable for planting in home gardens or in small vineyards for supplying local consumption, and include varieties ripening from July until the first of November.

Less than 5 of one variety sold at each rate; therefore 5 assorted varieties sold only at each rate, but 5 Black Muscat, for example, or 5 of any one variety sold at the 10 rate, 50 at the 100 rate.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.25	\$2.00	\$10.00

Write for prices for 500 or more, naming quantity and varieties.

Varities suitable for arbor or trellis growing have the capital letter "T" following the name.

Almeria (Ohanez). Berries greenish white, medium to large, cylindrical, flattened on the ends. The latest white grape, keeping for a long time after picking because of its hard, tough skin. October.

Black Hamburg T. Has very large bunches of coal black, round berries, very firm, juicy, sweet and rich. Long a favorite grape for home and local markets. Late September.

Black Malvoise T. A good early table grape bearing immense crops of oval, juicy, tender berries, reddish black in color. A strong grower and a good arbor grape. Late August.

Black Morocco. Berries extremely large, round, purplish black; very fine, sweet and crisp; in large compact bunches. One of the largest of all grapes and one of the latest, staying on the vine until after Thanksgiving. October.

Black Muscat. An excellent table grape; berries very large; skin well colored, thin but tough; flesh soft and juicy with delicate Muscat aroma. Decidedly the richest flavored of all the table grapes we grow. We recommend it especially for home gardens. August and September.

Black Prince. Similar in many respects to the Rose of Peru. Ripens about the same time; bunches large; a good, late black grape. September.

Chasselas Neuschatel. A very early, extremely juicy white grape in very close compact bunches; bears enormous crops. July.



BLACK MALVOISE GRAPE
A Very Heavy Bearer; Sweet and Juicy



A CALIFORNIA VINEYARD
Gives Big Returns

Rare Foreign Table Grapes continued from page 23.

Chasselas Fontainbleau. (Sweetwater or Chasselas Rose) Extremely early grape; medium size; compact bunches; amber colored, flushed with rose. Very sweet and juicy. Early July.

Cornichon. Bunches long and loose, berries oval; skin thick, covered with bloom; firm, good quality; one of the best late shipping grapes. October.

Dattier de Beyrouth. A comparatively new Persian grape which is one of the finest varieties for eating, that can be grown, and also excels for shipping and raisins. Very large, elongated oval, amber berries of exquisite flavor, in large, loose bunches. September.

Golden Chasselas. (Palomino) Extremely large, long bunches of white or amber colored berries; round; medium size. A heavy bearer. Late July.

Golden Queen. Fruit large, round, yellow; juicy and well flavored. Makes good juice. August.

Gros Colman. T. Berries of this variety are as large as small plums, and are borne in immense clusters. Skin thin, dark blue; flesh firm and crisp. One of the hand-somest black table grapes grown. Early October.

Henab. A very strong growing vine with large loose bunches of elongated, oval, purplish red berries, mild and neutral in flavor, crisp and firm in texture. Ripens quite late. October.

Lady Finger (Rish Baba). Got its name because the berries are very long, slender and white-skinned. Large, long bunches; flesh crisp, tender and sweet. A good home and shipping grape.

Malvasia bianca. A small, round white grape with large bunches; almost seedless; very sweet and juicy, with a muscat flavor. A good bearer and a fine grape for home use. Late August.

Olivette de Cadanet. T. Very similar to Malaga but ripens considerably later; large well filled bunches of oval, greenish-white berries; skin rather tough, handling well for market. Early October.

Purple Damascus. Fruit is very large; deep purple when fully ripe; flesh meaty; bunches large and loose. Very desirable for table use. September.

Rose of Peru. T. A very beautiful, high quality grape for local markets or home use. Large, loose bunches of large, round, black berries with firm crisp flesh; flavor sweet and rich. A strong growing vine, excellent for the home vineyard or trellis. September.

Zante Currant. T. (Black Corinth.) The variety from which the dried currants of commerce are made. Large, compact bunches of very small blue-black seedless berries like currants, very juicy, sweet and richly flavored. Is becoming a commercial crop in California. August.

Foreign Table, Raisin and Juice Grapes

Under this heading are listed the best known shipping, as well as raisin and juice grapes which are grown on a large commercial scale in the leading grape-growing districts of California.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price	\$.25	\$2.00 \$10.00
Write for prices for 500 or more.			

Alicante Bouschet. Medium sized bunches of black berries with sweet, bright red juice. Brings higher prices than any other juice grape. September.



MALAGA GRAPE OLIVETTE DE CADANET ZINFANDEL GRAPE
Malaga as a Shipping Grape, Olivette de Cadanet as a Late Table Grape, Zinfandel as a Juice Grape, are Unexcelled

Cornichon. T. One of the best late shipping grapes. Berries long and oval, purplish black; skin very thick; bunches long and loose; sweet and of excellent quality. October.

Emperor. T. Bunches large, long and rather loose; berry large, oblong, wine colored, very firm; a very late variety and one of the standard shipping grapes. October.

Flame Tokay. One of the leading shipping grapes of California. Berries and bunches very large, red, covered with lilac bloom; flesh firm, crisp and sweet. One of the handsomest grapes in cultivation.

Lignan. With Khalili this is the earliest grape to ripen in our vineyard. Medium size; very compact bunches of oval, golden amber berries, very juicy and of good flavor. June.

Malaga. A leading shipping variety and one of the finest table grapes. Bunches very large and loose; berries large, oval, yellowish green, with a thick skin and firm, sweet, rich flesh. A very strong grower and a very productive vine. Does best in hot climates.

Mission. T. Berries medium, round, black, sweet; bunches large, loose; an old standard juice grape. Produces a very large tonnage to the acre, and since the grapes bring excellent prices in the Eastern markets, it has been a very profitable variety. August.

Muscat. The white raisin grape planted so extensively in California; bunches large and loose; berry oval; Muscat flavor; one of the richest flavored of all grapes; valuable for raisins and table. September.

Red Emperor. See Emperor.

Sultana. T. Berries small, round, firm and crisp; golden yellow and without seeds; bunches very large and long. Vine vigorous grower and prolific bearer; largely planted for seedless raisins and table fruit. August.

Sultanina Rosea. T. Very similar to Thompson Seedless except in color. Berries are oval, seedless, of medium size, deep coppery red in color, and are borne in large, loose bunches. Dries well; its color makes it a good shipping grape, and for the home vineyard it is excellent. August.

Thompson Seedless. T. Oval, greenish-yellow; as large or larger than Sultana; seedless; thin skinned; good, but not strong flavor; bunches very large. Valuable for either table use or seedless raisins. Profitable early shipping variety. July.

Zabalkanski. A comparatively new red Persian grape of high quality. Very large, slender, elongated berries, coppery red in color, in large loose bunches; very fine flavor. September.

Zinfandel. Bunches large and compact. Planted extensively in California as a juice grape.



EMPEROR GRAPE
Bright Red, Very Late and a Wonderful Keeper

Choice New Varieties

It is difficult to find new varieties of grapes that surpass the already well known varieties which have been grown for several years in California. Therefore a variety listed as a "Choice New Grape" must have some distinctive quality either in the flavor of the fruit or productive-ness to warrant its being so listed.

The varieties listed below have been selected from many sorts introduced in recent years from foreign countries.

Each Per 10 Per 100

Price \$.40 \$ 3.00 \$ 20.00

Write for prices for 500 or more, naming quantity and varieties.

Black Monukka. T. A seedless black Persian grape resembling Thompson Seedless in many ways, except that the berries are about one-third larger and have a much improved flavor, being dark red to purplish black when mature. Very large, loose bunches, borne in great profusion on a vigorous vine. Makes an excellent raisin or shipping grape and is a wonderful early variety for the home table. Early August.

Dizmar. A new grape which has great possibilities as a shipping variety. Large, elongated white berries in medium size bunches; skin very firm; flesh crisp, meaty, very sweet and of excellent quality. Has done well in the Coachella and Imperial Valleys. Early August.

Gros. Guillaume. (Ribier). T. One of the largest grapes grown, and at the same time one of the most handsome. Extremely large, round, perfectly black berries in medium sized bunches, very sweet and rich in flavor. Ripens in September but will stay on vine four to six weeks afterward. Unexcelled as a home grape and brings very high prices on the market.

Kandahar. A Persian variety of recent introduction; large oval berries, white in color; medium sized bunches; excellent for home use and worth trying as a commercial shipper. July.

Khalili. A new Persian grape which is the very first variety to ripen. White, round berries of excellent flavor, borne in loose bunches. Brought good prices on the early market this year, and will be much relished in the home garden as the first grape of the season. June.

Maraville and Olivette Blanche on page 26.



MARAVILLE DE MALAGA GRAPE
Destined to be a Leading Red Shipping Grape

Maraville de Malaga (Molinera). We firmly believe that this is going to be a wonderful red shipping grape, and for home use it is unexcelled. The berries are large, round and bright red, holding their color even in hot climates, because it ripens quite early. Very firm, sweet flesh with a thick skin. The vine is very vigorous and produces a heavy crop of large, loose bunches. Early September.

Olivette Blanche. T. Large, long berries, flavor rich and sweet; very firm; bunches compact and large; heavy producer; vigorous grower with abundant foliage; suitable for trellising. Is acquiring a great reputation as a money-making market grape. Late September.

Hardy American Grapes

So often we are asked if the "eastern" grapes do well in California—our answer is, Yes. We grow all the best varieties in our own vineyard and we recommend the planting of "Eastern" or "slipskin" grapes for profit. The Pierce (California Concord) is probably the most profitable American grape to grow commercially.

Five of a variety at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate.
 Price Each Per 10 Per 100
 \$.40 \$3.00 \$20.00

Write for prices on quantities, naming quantity and varieties.

All of the following varieties are suitable for arbor or trellis.

Amber Queen. An early American grape with large, richly flavored, juicy berries; dark amber red in color. A heavy bearer. July.

America. The berries are similar to Concord but two weeks earlier, being large and black and of excellent flavor. Fine for arbor or trellis because of its great long vigorous canes and large leaves. August.

Campbell Early. The first American grape in our list to ripen. Large, black, sweet berries in small or medium bunches. July.

Christmas. (New.) A Luther Burbank introduction, similar to the Concord in size, color and flavor, but much later and ripens over a long period. A vigorous growing vine suitable for trellis. October.

Catawba. The leading red American grape, of high quality and a very productive bearer. Dull purplish-red in color. A good keeper. September.



NIAGARA GRAPE

The Best White Eastern Grape, with Flavor Similar to Concord

Concord. Undoubtedly the most widely known and popular of all the American grapes. The vine is a healthy, vigorous grower, and being hardy it succeeds where the more tender foreign varieties fail. Color black, covered with thick bluish bloom. In common with all American varieties, the Concord is an extremely fine climbing grape for planting near arbors, fences and large trellises. August.

Delaware. Bunches are small and compact; berries small; light red with a violet bloom; sweet, sugary and vinous with a musky aroma. August.

Isabella. An attractive large, glossy black grape, with a thick skin and a musky flavor. A very vigorous grower with large leaves. September.

Moore's Diamond. A large, greenish-white berry. A good late white variety. September.

Niagara. The standard American green grape, holding the same rank among green kinds that Concord holds in the blacks. Berries large, pale-yellow with white bloom; flesh tender, sweet and juicy. Very productive. August.

Pierce. (California Concord.) Extremely large, sweet and of vigorous growth and very prolific; an esteemed market variety. August.

Worden. Similar to Concord in shape and flavor but larger, ten days earlier, but does not keep as well. Early August.



CONCORD GRAPE
Most Famous American Grape

Grafted Grapes

There are certain regions in which grape vines become infested with Phylloxera on the roots. This may be overcome by planting vines grafted on resistant stock.

We are able to furnish a limited number of vines of the varieties named below, grafted on Rupestris St. George, which is a Phylloxera resistant root, and we recommend planting these in infested regions.

Five of a variety at 10 rate, 50 at 100 rate.
 Price Each Per 10 Per 100
 \$.60 \$5.00 \$40.00

Alicante Bouschet	Malaga
Black Hamburg	Maraville de Malaga
Black Muscat	Muscat
Dattier de Beyrouth	Thompson Seedless
Emperor	Tokay
Gros Guillaume	



Select Berry Fruits

This section includes the Loganberry and varieties of Blackberries, Raspberries, Dewberries, Strawberries, Currants and Gooseberries which are best adapted to conditions on the Pacific Coast. In California where the climatic conditions force almost a continuous growth and intermittent cropping, the growing of berries for the market produces profitable returns.

"Grow Your Own Berries" is a slogan worthy of the attention of every person who has even a small piece of ground, for it is an easy matter to grow good crops of delicious berries in a small space or between the rows of garden trees. Berry growing is interesting and the time spent in cultivating and watering is a pleasure.

This is frequently overlooked with the result that berries are not served as often or as fresh as they should be. In a few minutes one may pick sufficient berries for breakfast, lunch, or dinner, fresh from the vines with all the rich flavor and healthful juices they contain.

Raspberries

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate; 50 at 100 rate.
 Price—Strong plants..... Each Per 10 Per 100
 \$.25 \$2.00 \$12.50

Black Cap Raspberry "King of the Cliff." An excellent black cap; large berries; a vigorous grower. Not so dry and seedy as most black caps. Does well in California.

St. Regis Raspberry. The "early till late" variety. The earliest red raspberry. It not only ripens early, but produces good crops throughout the season. Berries of large size and surpassing quality; rich and sugary and with full raspberry flavor. A strong grower.

La France

Giant Everbearing Red Raspberry
 Big, Rich, Sweet Juicy Berries from June
 Until November

Transplanted plants..... Each Per 10 Per 100
 \$0.60 \$5.00 \$40.00

This new Raspberry has been thoroughly tested in various parts of the country, and for several years in our own testing grounds near Ontario. So far it has proven to be all the originators claim for it.

The bush is a remarkable grower, rapid, vigorous, often reaching a height of eight feet. The canes are large and strong with few spines, and branch freely, adding to their productivity.

The berries are firm, much larger than other raspberries; richly delicious in flavor; the late crops are heavier than the earlier, and the size of the berries is the same from early to late. The La France is all berry—not all seeds. The berries are borne in long clusters where throughout the season may be seen buds, blooms, green berries, and ripe fruit in great abundance.

The two most striking characteristics of La France are the enormous size of the berries and the extreme length of the bearing season. A raspberry from which one may gather large crops of berries for Thanksgiving and even later is beyond question an extremely valuable plant to have in the home garden; and, when out of a test shipment of various varieties of Raspberries sent to New York from California, the La France came through in better shape than any other, it seems to show that it is not only the finest berry for the home garden, but for commercial culture as well.



LA FRANCE RASPBERRY

Berries Like These Seven Months in the Year

Blackberries

Less than 10 of a variety at each rate; 50 at 100 rate.

Write for prices on 500 or more of any kind of Berry Plants.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Price for Himalaya and Crandall.....	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$12.50

Crandall's Early Blackberry. A strong, vigorous up-right grower, hardy and productive; berry firm and of good size, rich black color; one of the earliest to ripen.

Himalaya Blackberry. A rampant grower, the canes often growing to 40 feet in one season; a prolific bearer. This variety and Crandalls do well in the Imperial Valley because they are early.

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Transplanted plants.....	\$0.40	\$3.50	\$25.00
Strong Rooted Tips.....	.25	2.00	\$12.50

Mammoth Thornless Blackberry. (Cory Thornless.) The very first of all blackberries, producing great quantities of long black berries, often 2 inches in length, with a sweet delicious flavor. The flesh is firm, melting and juicy, with few seeds. The plants are extremely vigorous, often making a growth of 20 feet in one season. The canes are thornless. Ripens midseason.

Dewberry

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Transplants	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00

Gardena Dewberry. The early trailing Blackberry, ripening two weeks earlier than other sorts; berries large, a glossy black; fine flavor; a heavy bearer.

Loganberry

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
Transplants	\$0.25	\$2.00	\$15.00
Rooted Tips			10.00

Loganberry. Berries extremely large, purplish-red with a very pleasant tart flavor, combining the taste of the blackberry and raspberry. A strong trailing grower.

Currants

Cherry. Vigorous and productive when grown on good soil and properly cultivated; berries large and deep red; rather mild. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Perfection. Berries good size; good quality; bright red; flavor rich, mild and sub-acid; exceedingly productive. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.



MAMMOTH THORNTLESS BLACKBERRY
The Best of All Blackberries



BANNER STRAWBERRIES
The Highest Quality of All

Gooseberry

Oregon Champion. This new variety originated in the state from whence it takes its name. The fruit is large and round; bush is a prolific bearer and free from mildew. 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Strawberries

	Per 10	Per 100	Per 1000
Price (except Progressive).....	\$0.40	\$2.00	\$15.00
50 at 100-rate; 500 at 1000-rate.			

Banner. Conceded the queen of the Strawberry family for the Pacific Coast. A firm berry, deep red color, having an attractive appearance; sweet in flavor; fine keeper; good bearer and long-lived plant.

Carolina. A new berry from the eastern coast which has proven to be splendidly adapted to Southern California if not the entire Pacific Coast. Vigorous grower, strong covering foliage; bears good crops of large fine flavored berries on long stems throughout the summer.

Progressive. Comes nearer bearing continuously than any other variety we know. Foliage strong and healthy. bears first year from spring set plants. Berries medium size; color deep red inside and out; firm; quality rich and sweet. Per 10, 50c; per 100, \$2.50; per 1000, \$20.00.

The Vegetable Garden

ASPARAGUS

50c per 10; \$2.00 per 100 (except Mary Washington)

Mary Washington. The earliest of all varieties of Asparagus. Said to be rust resistant. These advantages have created an enormous demand for this variety from commercial planters. Roots, 75c per 10; \$2.50 per 100.

Argenteuil. In great demand by large growers for early shipping and for canneries. Prolific and stands shipping well. Purple tinge is attractive; flavor excellent.

Palmetto. The popular favorite with California growers for the early market. Bright green.

RHUBARB

Giant Crimson Winter. Stalks of mammoth size, excellent flavor and quality. 2-year roots, 40c each, \$3.00 per 10; 1-year roots, 20c each, \$1.50 per 10.

HORSE RADISH

Maliner Kren. The best variety of this pungent vegetable. It prefers a rich, moist loam. Plant in rows, 18 inches apart. 10c each; 75c per 10; \$5.00 per 100.



The Rose Garden

The rose is the Queen of all flowers and since it flourishes and produces its beautiful blooms anywhere in America, it should be universally grown. There are thousands of rose varieties varying of course, in desirability, but in the list which we offer, only the very best will be found, among them the best of the recent introductions. We take great pride in the strength and quality of our rose bushes, and give them the utmost care and skillful nursery culture.

The abbreviations following the varietal names refer to the botanical classification to which each belongs, and these classes are briefly described below.

HYBRID TEA. (H. T.) The everblooming roses, so called because they bloom all through the spring, summer and fall. The majority of the best roses belong to this group, which embraces almost every color, and includes double, semi-double, and single varieties. They are hardy ever without bloom, require only ordinary attention, and do particularly well on the Pacific Coast, although winter protection must be provided in eastern U. S.

TEA. (T.) Also everblooming, but are not quite so hardy as the Hybrid Teas and are often of more spreading, lower growth. Some of the best of the older roses belong to this class.

PERNETIANA. (PER.) A comparatively new group in which are included many of the finest recent introductions. Produced by crossing the Hybrid Teas with the Austrian Briars and named after Mons. Pernet-Ducher, the famous French hybridizer. They resemble the Hybrid Teas in general characteristics but have deep green, leathery foliage and range through many novel and beautiful tints of yellow, salmon, orange, and copper.

POLYANTHA. (Poly.) Hardy, dwarf roses, producing continuously large clusters of miniature blooms. Suitable for hedges or borders and also have their place in a general rose planting.

Still another class, the Hybrid Perpetuals, we have listed separately on page 34.

See Planting and Cultural directions for the Rose on page 63.

Four Select New Roses

Price \$1.50 Each

Mrs. Redford. Per. The rich, bright apricot-orange color which this new rose possesses will make many friends for it, and we can heartily recommend it. The buds are ovoid, with somewhat reflexed petals and of beautiful form. Of strong growth, a free bloomer, and mildew proof foliage.

Mrs. W. C. Egan. H. T. This variety was probably the best light colored pink rose in our field during the past summer. A strong, vigorous grower, bearing continuously on long stems, its long pointed buds of absolutely perfect shape, the color being a beautiful soft shade of light pink shading to flesh. The buds last for an unusually long time after cutting and open to perfect flowers.

Sensation. H. T. Good new red roses have been scarce, but this variety has shown up well since we have tried it. Great large buds of scarlet crimson shaded at times with maroon and with a rich sheen, opening out beautifully to very double flowers and lasting well when cut. The flowers tend to fade at intervals and the foliage mildews somewhat, but in spite of these faults it is well worth growing. The bush is more vigorous and free branching than any other red rose we grow.

Souvenir de H. A. Verschuren. H. T. A new rose from Holland, saffron-yellow deepening to golden-orange in the center of the bud. Every bud is perfect in form, very double, and borne on stiff, heavy stems. A moderate grower with few thorns and healthy foliage. A variety which will remain with the finest yellow roses.



MRS. W. C. EGAN
A New Light Pink, the Best of Its Color

Two New French Varieties

Price \$1.50 Each

Souvenir de Claudius Pernet. The yellowest of all roses, sent out of Europe as the finest yellow rose ever produced on that continent and is now acquiring a great reputation in this country. A vigorous, erect grower with extremely beautiful bright green foliage and few thorns, producing many exquisite buds on long stiff stems. The flowers are large and full, of a clear unfading sunflower yellow with no other tints whatever. This color was unknown in roses until the recent introduction of this variety.

Souvenir de Georges Pernet. Per. This is a rose of astonishing size and astonishing beauty. The large globular buds open to enormous flowers of a glorious deep orange-pink, which are quite fragrant and last a long time after cutting. The bush is a spreading, branching grower with many thorns, resistant to mildew, and the flowers are produced in great abundance. This and the preceding variety were named by the famous French hybridizer, Pernet-Ducher, after his two sons who lost their lives in the World War.

Golden Emblem

Price \$1.25 Each, \$11.00 Per 10

Golden Emblem. Per. Thruout the entire season this magnificent rose draws more attention than any other in our rose fields. The lovely long buds of golden yellow are beautifully tinted with crimson on the outer petals, the coloring changing with weather conditions but offering a delightful contrast at all times. Opens to a full golden yellow flower. The glossy green foliage is particularly fine, does not mildew, and the buds are borne on long stiff stems above the strong growing, vigorous bushes. The blooms are produced freely and continuously, even under adverse conditions. A unique and striking variety, certain to delight all rose lovers.

Select Varieties Recently Introduced

Price \$1.00 Each, \$9.00 Per 10

Ten assorted Roses of any class sold at the ten rate wherever a ten rate is quoted.

America. H. T. A new American production which has shown up remarkably well in our rose fields. The flowers are large, sweetly scented, and deep rose pink in color, holding their beautiful shape throughout the life of the flower. Has deep glossy green foliage, long stems, is quite vigorous, and a free bloomer.



SOUVENIR DE GEORGES PERNET
A Glorious New Rose of Enormous Size



GOLDEN EMBLEM

Just Imagine These Buds to be a Rich Golden Yellow, the
Petals Edged with Crimson

Constance. Per. A very attractive and distinctive variety, producing beautiful orange-yellow buds profusely streaked with crimson, opening to full globular flowers of various shades of yellow. A richly colored rose which blooms profusely and is becoming very popular in California as well as other sections.

Eldorado. Per. A new rose of California origin which is almost exactly the same as Lolita Armour in everything except the color, which is a golden yellow, tinged at certain seasons with pink. Altho in our opinion it does not merit the reputation which preceded it, it is worth further trial.

Frank W. Dunlop. H. T. This brilliant rose-pink variety of Canadian origin has taken a leading place among pink roses because of its beautiful clear color and its tall, strong growing habit and continuous blooming qualities. The flowers are on long stiff stems and are excellent for cutting. Liable to mildew in foggy weather.

Golden Ophelia. H. T. An excellent new seedling of Ophelia. The flower is of medium size, deep golden yellow in the center, paling slightly toward the outer petals; of perfect symmetrical form, and the plant is a sturdy stiff-stemmed grower.

Grande Duchess of Luxembourg. H. T. A delightful variety producing beautifully shaped buds with one of the richest color combinations known to roses, an apricot ground, shaded orange, yellow and pink. A tall growing bush with the flowers on long willowy stems.

Hugonis (Rosa Hugonis). A distinct species of wild rose from China which makes a dense symmetrical bush almost 6 feet high and wide when mature. The long arching branches are thickly set in the early spring with small flowers of a clear bright yellow, which does not fade. The finely divided foliage is pale green on red stems. Extremely hardy.

Isobel. Per. The largest of all the single Irish Roses, and the best in color. The long bud is orange-carmine and in dull weather the open flower is the same rich shade, fading to a clear coral-pink in the sun, yellow at the base of the petals. Bush grows tall and willowy and flowers have very long stems.

Lulu. H. T. A new English rose with dainty, extremely long and slender buds of coral apricot. The petals of the buds do not come to a point, as in the case of most roses but flare out slightly at the end, and we do not believe there is a rose more exquisitely formed in the bud stage than this variety, although it opens to a rather single flower. Blooms freely and continuously on a healthy vigorous bush.

Martha Drew. H. T. A creamy white rose shaded light rose pink in the center. The bud is very large, high pointed and full, and the open flower is well shaped and sweetly scented.

Select Better Known Varieties

Price 75c Each, \$6.50 Per 10

Columbia. H. T. A standard variety in many sections of the country, and in cooler locations is a very beautiful garden rose. Exceptionally free blooming; a pleasing shade of rose-pink in color; delightfully fragrant. Should not be planted where the weather is very warm and dry, as it cripples the flowers.

Crusader. H. T. A very large, very double rose; in color rich dark velvety crimson, the blooms coming on long, straight, vigorous stems. The plant is not large but the foliage is good and is mildew-proof. The rose is liable to fade in certain weathers.

Etoile Luisant (Baby Herriott). Poly. A beautiful little baby rose of the same shape and form as Cecil Brunner, but a rich coppery orange in color. The color is very much like Mme. Ed. Herriott. Bush low and compact, very free blooming.

H. V. Machin. H. T. A red rose that is unbeatable when just right. It does not bloom continuously, producing several crops of flowers during the summer, and the flowers are not always perfect, but it always provides some wonderful, great large full flowers of an exceedingly rich red on long stiff stems and is well worth while for this reason.

Hoosier Beauty. H. T. An intense rich dazzling scarlet with darker shadings, and acknowledged to be one of the best and most highly colored red roses. The beautifully formed flowers have a texture like velvet and possess a delicious fragrance. It is interesting to know that we sold more bushes of this variety than any other last season.

Irish Fire Flame. H. T. A beautiful single-flowering variety. The buds are wonderfully rich in coloring; a rich deep orange, splashed with crimson, opening to a large single flower of satiny old gold. The best of its type.

K. of K. (Kitchener of Khartoum.) H. T. An intensely brilliant scarlet rose with a velvety sheen, named after the late Lord Kitchener of England. The flowers are semi-double with recurved petals, intensely fragrant and afford a dazzling display of color through the summer. A new type of rose, unique in character.

Los Angeles. Per. This is the ideal American garden rose, one of the finest varieties ever introduced. A California product, and in color emblematical of the Golden West, it has gained international recognition as the peak of excellence in the rose, and its universal popularity has been enhanced by its remarkable adaptation to all climates, from the temperate conditions of California to the more severe climate of other regions. Quite distinct in color, which is a glorious rich flame-pink, shaded golden yellow. A rose for everybody, everywhere.



LOS ANGELES
The Famous California Rose



ROSE MARIE
One of the Best of All Pink Roses

Mrs. Chas. Bell. H. T. A rose of the same type as Radiance but an even stronger grower, and the flowers are a soft shade of shell pink with salmon background. A constant bloomer unaffected by weather conditions which is becoming as popular as its parent.

Mme. Butterfly. H. T. This new and splendid sport of Ophelia resembles its popular parent in general characteristics but has much deeper shadings of apricot and gold on a background of brilliant pink, and we find it to be a stronger grower and to produce more and larger flowers than Ophelia when grown outside. The plant is very vigorous and fine in habit.

Mrs. Prentiss Nichols. H. T. A brilliant deep pink rose of very large size and very double. Some of the most striking features of this new variety are the very strong growth of the bush, the large, rich green, heavy foliage of leathery texture and the long stiff stem on which the flowers are borne. A very beautiful rose.

Pilgrim. H. T. A very full, double rose of bright silvery-pink, delightfully fragrant. Has a large number of petals and never shows its center, the open flower being flat in appearance. Mildew-proof foliage.

President Wilson. A tall growing free-branching rose with lovely flowers of a very bright shade of shrimp pink, produced on long stems, often several in a cluster. The buds are of beautiful form and the flowers are loose and open.

Rose Marie. H. T. This is a variety which comes close to being the ideal pink garden rose, and undisputedly one of the finest roses for bedding and cutting. A perfectly formed flower, dark rose-pink, with beautifully veined petals, and a rich sweet perfume. An exceedingly free bloomer with long stems and foliage which does not mildew. A cross between Hoosier Beauty and Sunburst and has all the satisfying qualities of both.

Una Wallace. H. T. A new pink variety with a color shade quite distinct from any other rose, being a beautiful, soft cherry-rose, without any other shading. It has proved to be one of the strongest growers and freest bloomers that we are propagating, and the form and the substance of the flower, and the character of the foliage are all excellent; possesses a very sweet perfume.

White Ophelia. H. T. Beautifully formed buds of ivory white, very similar to Ophelia in shape but the cream colored open flowers are more single. A very refined rose, excellent for cutting in the bud form.

Wm. F. Dreer. Per. This beautiful rose which has become exceedingly popular since its introduction in 1921, comes closer to possessing pure pastel shades than any other variety, displaying beautiful color combinations of shell pink, orange and golden yellow, as the long pointed buds open into full, well-shaped blooms. Has the same parentage as Los Angeles and closely resembles that variety in everything except color.

Lady Hillingdon. T. Beautiful long buds opening into cup-shaped flowers of golden yellow with no other shades. One of the best known and most dependable of yellow roses.

Louise Catherine Breslau. Per. A novel and distinct shade among roses; buds coral red in color opening to cup-shaped flowers of salmon orange, shading to various degrees of pink, orange and copper. The bush is low, compact and many branched.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. H. T. A most delightful rose with its frilled petals and exquisite color, soft tawny golden yellow in cool weather and salmon yellow in sunny weather. Flowers are small but perfectly formed, and the bush is low and bushy and immune to disease.

Mrs. Charles Russell. H. T. One of the finest pink roses for cut flowers, as the blooms are freely produced, are large and full, on long heavy stems with good foliage, and keep for days after cutting. A beautiful shade of rosy carmine, and a highly recommended garden rose.

Mrs. S. K. Rindge. Per. A magnificent California rose, pure golden yellow in color, the outside petals in the bud sometimes stained with cadmium red. The petals do not fade as the flowers age, but become suffused with a beautiful soft pink shade, creating a striking effect. A very strong grower with large leathery foliage. A fine garden rose, its main fault being that the blooms hang their heads.

Mme. Edouard Herriott. Per. This vivid rose always catches and holds the eye first no matter what other roses are present. Its red-hot copper shade in the bud and the softer coral tint of the open flower are probably the most sensational colorings produced in any rose. Won a \$5000 prize offered by the "Daily Mail" of London, and has been famous ever since. The stems are sometimes weak and the bush is very thorny, but it is indispensable in every rose collection.

Miss Lolita Armour. Per. When the flowers open just right this variety produces blooms of a marvelous combination of colors—coral, gold and copper, and is worth planting for this reason. However, the globular flowers have a weak neck and good blooms are often few.

Ophelia. H. T. In cool weather this rose which has long been considered to have the ideally formed rose bud, is salmon flesh with tints of darker pink and gold. In hot weather it is creamy-white. Not a free bloomer, but exquisite when the blooms do come and well worth growing for its delicious fragrance alone.

Premier. H. T. An excellent all-round rose for bedding or cutting, with big, perfectly formed flowers of rose-pink; ample foliage and delicious fragrance. Very stiff stems, almost thornless. Does best in the cooler sections where the flowers open out better.



MME. EDOUARD HERRIOTT
Sensational Copper Colorings

Radiance. H. T. This rose will probably produce more first class blooms to the plant than any other variety, and is exceedingly vigorous, hardy, and disease resistant under all conditions. A lovely light silvery pink in color with suffusion of a deeper color. Is one of the best half dozen roses in America.

Red Radiance. H. T. Similar in growth to Pink Radiance but has big, bold cerise-red flowers which are borne on long heavy stems. Does best in cooler weather but is a good rose almost anywhere.

Sunburst. H. T. Color intense shade of golden orange and yellow, brilliant in effect; buds large and well formed; produced on long stems. Its name typifies its glorious colorings which are unapproachable.

Willowmere. Per. A big handsome rose of rich shrimp pink, showing a suffusion of yellow in the center. A heavy, stocky, thorny bush which should be pruned less than most roses. Produces a succession of fine blooms.

General Collection

Price 50c Each, \$4.00 Per 10

Crimson Queen. H. T. For warm regions in particular a fine red rose; rich, bright velvety crimson. Opens semi-double and sometimes fades, but the long slender buds are always perfect and are wonderful for cutting.

Edward Mawley. H. T. A big, bold, handsome rose of very dark crimson with enormous petals. Its great buds open out to cup shaped flowers, larger than any other red rose, but with all their size not a bit coarse. A tall grower.

Cecile Brunner. Poly. The miniature flowers of this variety, rosy pink shaded with salmon, usually borne in large open clusters, fill a niche which no other rose can occupy. They are unique and exceedingly attractive.

Ellen Poulsen. Poly. One of the Dwarf Polyanthas, bearing great clusters of small, bright pink sweet-scented flowers. One of the best of this type of rose and excellent for borders or hedges.

Etoile de France. H. T. The flowers do not open well in all sections, but it is one of the best varieties for the Imperial Valley and Arizona. Rich shades of red and velvety crimson.

Florence Pemberton. H. T. For cut flowers, this is one of the most satisfactory roses among the lighter shades, on account of the thriftiness of the bush and the long, upright flower stems; color, creamy white suffused with pink; large bud, perfect in form, with high pointed center.

Francis Scott Key. H. T. A large, very full, globular bud of rose red, the petals becoming silvery as the flower opens. With its big round buds and very double open red flowers, full of broad curled petals it is a handsome rose, but sometimes fails to open well in hot weather.



MRS. CHARLES RUSSELL
A Big Full Rose-Pink Variety



CECILE BRUNNER
Baby Pink Rose, Good as Bush or Climber

General McArthur. H. T. Bright red, with flat open blooms, very sweetly scented. Blooms well on a strong bush and is particularly fine in early spring and late autumn. For a long time the best red rose, still good.

Hadley. H. T. A brilliant rich crimson rose, which with its vigorous growth, long stems, mildew-proof foliage, full blooms and rich fragrance is close to the top in red roses. Fades somewhat in hot weather.

Gruss an Teplitz. H. T. An old favorite red rose, always covered with its cherry bright crimson flowers, which often cover the plant, and which are intensely fragrant with the rich rose perfume that so many new roses lack. A very large bush and very hardy.

Harry Kirke. T. Color deep sulphur-yellow, passing to a lighter shade at the edges of the petals. The buds are long and gracefully formed. Plant is of free branching habit, blooming continuously.

Jeannie Soupert. Poly. A baby rose of low compact bushy growth, bearing great trusses of small flowers, white flushed with pale-pink. Blooms continuously throughout the season.

Jonkheer J. L. Mock. H. T. One of the best bedding and cutting varieties. The flowers produced with the greatest freedom on long stiff stems, and of large size and perfect form; a deep imperial pink in color, the outside of the petals being silvery rose white.

K. A. Victoria. H. T. Pure ivory white; producing quantities of beautiful buds and full flowers. Probably the best white rose for California because it blooms so freely and continuously.

Lady Alice Stanley. H. T. A large rose borne on stiff, stocky stems; flesh pink shaded with coral. Broad, healthy foliage; a fine rose for cutting.

Lady Ashtown. H. T. We have found no rose in its class and color that excels this superb variety. Beautiful shade of rose pink; exquisite form; most satisfactory and lasting for cutting; grows strong and blooms freely.

Lady Battersea. H. T. A charming rose with long graceful buds of unusual coloring; rich cherry-red shading to rose-pink, very full and pointed and blooming continuously. Its only fault is the rather weak growth of the bush.

Lady Ursula. H. T. The color is a beautiful shade of light pink; of good form and substance; petals large, shell-like and delicately perfumed. A remarkably strong, upright, disease resistant bush; the easiest rose to grow that we know of.

Laurent Carle. H. T. Brilliant velvety carmine; good size; perfectly formed; carried on good stems; opens freely; a really good rose.

Mme. Abel Chatenay. H. T. A beautiful creamy rose color, shaded with rose vermillion and tinged with salmon; the flowers are borne on long stems.

Maman Cochet. T. A popular old Tea rose, carmine-pink with a white center, large and extremely double, borne on a very large bush producing hundreds of flowers in a season.

Miss Cynthia Forde. H. T. Deep brilliant rose-pink in color, the blooms being large, full, and sweetly perfumed. The plant is one of the strongest growers among roses, and is never without blooms.

Mme. Caroline Testout. H. T. Color clear bright satiny pink; very fragrant; flowers large and showy.

Mme. Jenny Gillemot. H. T. One of the strongest growers of all yellow roses; buds are long and pointed, of a deep saffron yellow, opening into canary yellow; nice for cutting, having good stems.

Mme. Jules Grolez. H. T. It is an exceedingly free bloomer with large, well formed flowers, the color of which is deep cherry-red or Chinese-pink. A low compact bush with beautiful foliage. A fine bedder, but not near other red roses, as the color clashes.

Mme. Leon Pain. H. T. Entirely distinct in color, a silvery salmon, shaded orange yellow in the center, the reverse of the petals being a salmon pink. Flowers very full and the large bush is very free flowering.

Mme. Segond Weher. H. T. A magnificent rose; buds large, of a light rosy salmon color. Long pointed buds of perfect form, expanding to a flower of unusual size.

Mrs. Arthur Robert Waddell. H. T. A delightfully refined rose with bronzy foliage; large, open flowers of deep apricot color; buds long and pointed; of delicate apricot fragrance; constant bloomer.

Mrs. George Shawyer. T. One of the best pink roses for cutting; color a bright peach-pink; buds long and well formed; carried on very long stems.

Mrs. Wakefield Christie-Miller. H. T. Large, globular peony-flowered blooms of light pearly pink, shaded salmon, darker on the outside of the petals. A free bloomer and a most excellent bedding variety.

Ragged Robin. A very constant, free blooming rose with semi-double rosy crimson flowers. Of no value except for hedges where it makes a showy row of color \$25.00 per 100.

White Maman Cochet. T. Similar to Maman Cochet but white, flushed with pink on the outer petals. Very large, full and fragrant.

Wm. Shean. H. T. The flowers are of immense size and substance, and of perfect form. The petals are shell-shaped and the color is pure pink; free blooming and distinct.



LADY BATTERSEA
Beautifully Shaped Dark Pink Rose

Hybrid Perpetual Varieties

Price 50c Each, \$4.00 Per 10

This class of roses is very hardy with tall vigorous bushes and large clean foliage. The blooms are larger, fuller and sweeter than any other roses. As a rule they bloom only in the spring, but during this season of the year they offer a greater show than any other class and the bushes are covered with the giant, fragrant, old-fashioned flowers. They are not to be highly recommended for most of California, but do particularly well in the Imperial Valley and Arizona.

American Beauty. Very large blooms of rosy-carmine veined with crimson. Does particularly well in the Imperial Valley and Arizona, but of no value on the coast.

Clio. H. P. Large, fragrant, globular flowers of flesh-pink, deepening in the center to rosy pink. A strong grower and one of the best spring blooming roses of its color.

Emperor of Morocco. The darkest of roses. Very full blooms of dark purplish maroon with a velvety sheen. Very long stems.

Frau Karl Druschki. H. P. The only absolutely pure white rose, with immense long buds and very double flowers, wax-like in texture. Hardy everywhere, with the typical long upright growth and heavy foliage of its class. Blooms during spring, summer and fall.

General Jacqueminot. H. P. For those who like the old-fashioned rose, this "Jack" rose with its large globular, sweet scented flowers of a brilliant scarlet-crimson color, will be a favorite.

Mrs. John Laing. Immense blooms of soft, clear pink, very fragrant on stiff, stocky stems. Produces a longer succession of blooms than most of its class and the bush is not quite so tall and rampant.

Paul Neyron. H. P. The largest rose in cultivation; a handsome upright grower, producing an immense flower at the end of every long stiff stem; color, a deep rose-pink. Great size and sweet fragrance are its strong points.

Ulrich Brunner. One of the grandest hardy roses, buried in spring under great big blooms of cherry-crimson. The flowers open well everywhere, are intensely fragrant, come on long stems and are wonderful for cutting.



BELLE OF PORTUGAL
Beautiful on Fence or Arbor



CLIMBING IRISH FIREFLAME
A Lovely Single Rose with Exquisite Buds. The Flowers
Are the Same on Bush or Climber

New and Scarce Climbing Roses

Price 75c Each, \$6.50 Per 10

Belle of Portugal. A beautiful new climber, producing extremely large flowers of a delicate soft pink color, tinged with salmon. The long, well shaped buds are often 3 inches and more in length. A very vigorous grower which will soon cover pergola, fence, or porch, and exceedingly floriferous, being a mass of blooms from January to June in California.

Cl. Irish Fireflame. H. T. A vigorous climbing type of the beautiful single rose, producing in profusion all through the summer the sprays of bright colored flowers tinted orange, crimson and gold.

Cl. Ophelia. H. T. A new climbing sport of the popular Ophelia. A little lighter in color than its parent, being a rich pinkish cream, but with the same exquisite form of the bud and free blooming qualities.

Climbing Sunburst. H. T. A vigorous sport of the popular bush rose, and bearing continuously large, deep, golden-yellow buds. A very fine strong-growing yellow climber.

Climbing Yellow Cecile Brunner. Polyantha. A sport from the well-known Cecile Brunner. The flowers are the same except that they are an apricot yellow instead of pink.

Emily Gray. Wich. A new yellow climbing rose that will help to fill the scarcity of good bright yellow climbers. The foliage is bright glossy green, very thick and waxy and the new growth is always a beautiful bronze or red color. The flowers are a true bright yellow, semi-double, with a pleasant fragrance.

Climbing Roses

Price 50c each, \$4.00 per 10

Ten assorted Roses of any class sold at the ten rate wherever a ten rate is quoted.

Cherokee White. Produces great masses of waxy-white single flowers in the spring and is much used for covering fences, buildings, etc., where a large surface is to be covered. The foliage is a bright shining green at all times during the year.

Cherokee Double White. Similar in form and habit to the White Cherokee but with double flowers.

Cherokee Pink. Differs from the others of this type only in the color of the flowers, which are a bright rose-pink, offering a pleasant contrast to the center of golden stamens.



SPECIMEN TREE ROSES
Insert—A Row in the Nursery

Cherokee Red. It has all the desirable features of the pink variety as regards the beautiful shining foliage—which holds the year around—and vigor of growth. The color of the inside of the petals is a beautiful red, while the outside is a lighter shade. Charmingly effective for pergolas, clinging on fences and arbors, and for covering banks and terraces.

Climbing Cecile Brunner. Poly. One of the strongest growing climbing roses; flowers identical with the well-known bush variety.

Climbing Belle Siebrecht. H. T. The flowers are large, exceedingly graceful, full and double; buds long and pointed; color is a brilliant rich, deep pink.

Cl. General McArthur. H. T. A true sport from the popular bush variety possessing the same bright scarlet crimson shade in the flower. Climbs vigorously and satisfies the demand for a bright red everblooming climbing rose.

Cl. Gruss an Teplitz. H. T. The counterpart of the favorite bright red bush rose, blooming with great freedom in the early spring and moderately thereafter. Quite hardy.

Cl. Mme. Caroline Testout. H. T. A strong growing climber which produces even more and larger flowers than the bush of the same name, but with the same color, a soft, warm, satiny pink.

Cl. Mrs. Geo. Sawyer. H. T. A true peach pink rose like the bush form, deservedly popular as a light colored climber.

Cl. Hoosier Beauty. H. T. Like the bush form in all respects except for its vigorous climbing habit. Rich velvety scarlet.

Climbing Lady Ashtown. H. T. As a climber, this variety is simply enlarged in its attractiveness, for few pink roses are its equal. A good strong grower.

Climbing Maman Cochet. T. Identical with the well-known bush variety, but with a strong climbing habit; clear, rich pink.

Climbing Papa Gontier. T. A good cherry-red climber. Blooms constantly and will produce many good buds for cutting.

Climbing White Maman Cochet. T. Identical with the well-known White Maman Cochet bush rose, with the addition of its climbing habit.

Dr. Van Fleet. H. P. A beautiful hardy climber which will grow almost anywhere, rampantly vigorous in growth and producing in the early spring great quantities of pure light pink roses of the color of apple blossoms, on long individual stems.

Dorothy Perkins. Wich. A hardy, vigorous spring blooming climber which is always dependable for porches, pergolas or for trailing on banks. Great clusters of small, very double, shell-pink flowers.

Gold of Ophir. Noisette. Nasturtium yellow, suffused with coppery red; one of the most beautiful of the climbing roses, covered in spring with flowers in the greatest profusion; of strongest growth.

Lamarque. T. Color white; beautiful buds; large, full flowers in clusters; double and fragrant; foliage persistent.

Mary Washington. A hardy vigorous climber, producing throughout the summer large clusters of small double white flowers. This variety does particularly well in Arizona and the Imperial Valley, as it stands weather extremes well.

Marechal Neil. T. Long a favorite climber, this superb old lemon yellow variety with its large globular, highly perfumed blooms, still remains deservedly popular.

Mrs. Robert Peary. (Climbing K. A. Victoria.) H. T. A grand white climbing rose; large, deep and double; it is the strongest growing, freest blooming and most satisfactory of the white climbing roses.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. This wonderful new climbing rose possesses a brilliancy of color unequalled in any other variety. The flowers are an intense vivid scarlet, semi-double and are very freely produced in clusters of from 3 to 20 blooms on long much branched canes, the plant being a mass of color from top to bottom. The flowers do not fade but maintain their color until the petals fall. It is a strong grower and for pergola, pillars or other purposes there is nothing to compare with it for striking effect. A solid mass of bloom for a long period in the spring.

Reine Marie Henriette. H. T. Brilliant cherry red, very large and double; an old variety that has always been popular.

White Banksia. A rapid growing, thornless climbing rose, flowers small, pure white, blooms in great profusion in the early spring; as the flowers are produced on the old growth, they should be pruned very little.

Yellow Banksia. Identical with the above, excepting in color, which is a fine, clear yellow.

Tree-shaped Roses

Standard or Tree-shaped roses differ from ordinary bush roses in that they are budded into a stalk of some strong growing variety at a height of 3½ feet from the ground, forming a bushy head at the top of a long stem. We use only vigorous varieties which make a large compact head.

Tree roses are very effective when properly placed in corners of the garden, or on either side of a walk, or when grown among or in front of bush roses.

The varieties offered are selected to afford a popular range of colors.

Price, \$2.50 Each

General McArthur, red	Mme. Ed. Herriott, copper
Golden Emblem, yellow	L. C. Breslau, apricot
Hoosier Beauty, scarlet	Mrs. Geo. Sawyer, light pink
K. A. Victoria, white	Rose Marie, rose pink
Los Angeles, flame pink	Souv. de Claudius Pernet, yellow

Two Color Tree Roses

Price, \$3.00 Each

Two of the following three varieties on one tree: Golden Emblem, yellow; Hoosier Beauty, scarlet; Rose Marie, pink.

Two of the following three varieties on one tree: Genl. McArthur, red; Los Angeles, flame pink; K. A. Victoria, white.

Three Color Tree Roses

Price, \$3.50 Each

Tree-shaped roses with three colors blooming thereon are an exceedingly unique and ornamental addition to the home grounds and garden, and offer a beautiful blending of colors. We have selected for this combination, colors which are harmonious and the varieties are of similar habit of growth so that a uniform, well-shaped head is produced. We have two different combinations, each made up of three varieties.

First Combination

Golden Emblem, yellow; Hoosier Beauty, scarlet; Rose Marie, pink.

Second Combination

General McArthur, red; Los Angeles, flame pink; K. A. Victoria, white.

Ornamental Planting Service

Our New Plan to Provide a Beautiful Setting for Your Home

You want your home and grounds to be inviting, pleasing and attractive in appearance, a place in which you will enjoy living and to which you will be proud to bring your friends. Only by an attractive and harmonious planting of properly placed ornamental trees, shrubs and flowering plants, can the exterior of your home assume the aspect which you wish it to have. The well-known slogan, "It's Not a Home Until It's Planted," has a marked significance in California because in our favorable climate it is extremely easy to provide a wealth of green foliage and beautiful flowers as a setting for our domiciles.

But you may have the thought that the cost of such a planting is more than you can afford and you may not be familiar with the kinds of plants suitable for your premises, or you may have your place partially planted and cannot decide what additions to make. It is easy enough to buy a few plants and put them in the ground, but obtaining a satisfying harmony between them is the result only of careful planning. The color effects, the ultimate size of plants, the adaptation of certain species to direct sun, shade and extremes of temperature are all factors to be considered.

We Offer Our Service Free

This is where our Ornamental Service can assist you to make the right selections and on an economical basis—you paying only for the trees and plants you decide to use—and in most cases we will have various sizes to offer so that you may have large or small plants to suit your purse.

Here Is Our Plan

Send for our Planting Sketch blank, which is ruled to scale. Draw a rough pencil sketch of your lot, showing location of house, garage, or other buildings, walks, pergolas, permanent trees or shrubs already planted, etc.—all instructions are given plainly on the blank, making it easy for you to send us the information needed.

When the sketch is received, the experienced men in our landscape department will give your drawing personal attention and quickly revise it, showing the location of every plant suggested to make a harmonious planting. A list will be made of the plants needed, with the price, all of which will be returned to you for your approval with any suggestions deemed advisable.

You then send us the order and if you live within our delivery limits as shown on the front inside cover of Catalog, we will make delivery by truck on terms given, or if at a greater distance we crate the plants securely and ship by freight—no charge for crating—most plants taking a low rate—second class—by freight. The planting is easily done, but if you cannot do the work yourself, the services of a nearby and usually available gardener may be obtained.

It may be convenient for you to visit our salesyard, where all the trees and plants that we grow are on display. Bring along your sketch and courteous salesmen will be at your service to give you any information needed and to assist you in your selections. But if this is impossible be assured that we will give complete service and careful consideration when you deal with us through the mail, from the time your sketch is received until the plants are at your door.

Why We Do This

You may wonder why we give all this service free. We offer it because it simplifies the handling of the order, makes ordering easy for the customer, and enables us to handle a large volume of business with less overhead expense, and gives our customers a free service never before attempted by any Nursery in the West.

While it may be true that we will not book all orders for which we draw sketches, it is reasonable to presume that very few people will take the trouble to ask us to give this service unless they are sincere and fully intend to do the proposed planting.

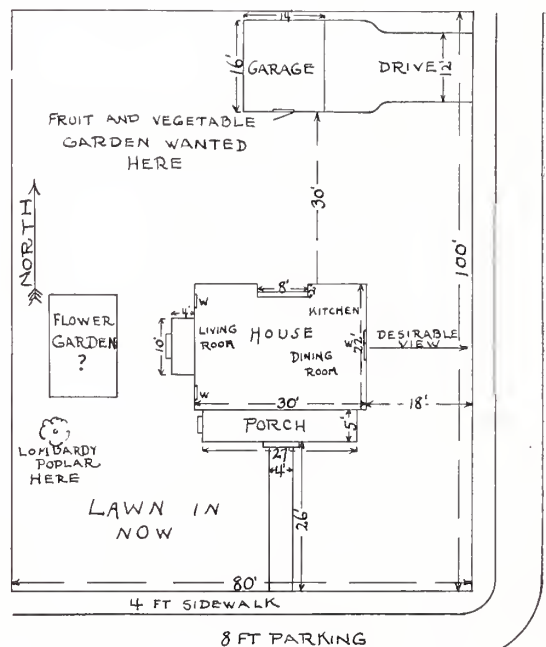
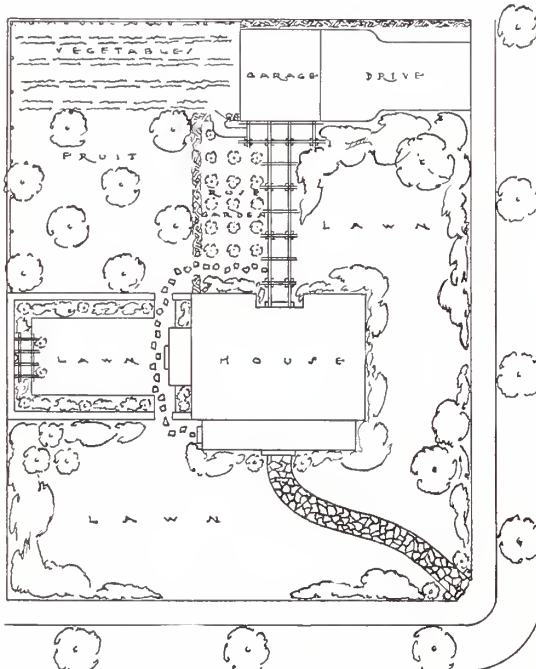
What About Large Places

This free service is offered to all home owners whose lots are the usual size with a frontage up to about 100 feet. Larger lots and big country places, especially where ground is rolling or hilly, should have personal attention and a visit. For such places special arrangements will be necessary and advisable, and our landscape department is prepared to render such service at moderate cost.

We will draw the plans, but do not prepare the ground or do the planting.

Making a Seemingly Hard Job Easy

Below at the right we give an example of a sketch from a customer, of a lot 80x100 feet, and to the left we show the sketch worked over by our Ornamental Planting Service Department. It will only take a few minutes of your time to draw such a sketch. Drop us a postal card or letter merely asking for a Planting Sketch Blank. In the next mail out it will be on the way to you.





Deciduous Ornamental Shade Trees

In California and the southwest, where the seasons are so nearly alike and the climate so uniform, trees that shed their foliage in the winter are of particular value because they add a changing beauty to the landscape with their bursting, bright green buds in the spring, their thick canopies of foliage in the heat of the summer, their glorious autumnal color in the fall, and their graceful leafless branches in the winter, which allow full play for the sunshine so much enjoyed at that season of the year.

They are quite hardy and may be planted with equal readiness in the coastal regions or in the more arid interior climate of California, Arizona and New Mexico.

For street trees and for summer shade trees around the home, the Sycamore, Mulberries, Poplars, Maples, etc., will afford a mass of heavy foliage as protection against the hot summer sun, and in the winter when the leaves are gone, they offer a delightful contrast to the abundance of evergreen shrubbery which is so plentiful in California. The popular weeping trees in this class are

indispensible in their place, and the spring flowering deciduous trees offer a wonderful sight when in bloom.

These trees are all sold when dormant in the winter, are shipped with bare roots, and when established in the soil make a very rapid and luxuriant growth.

Five plants or trees are sold at the ten rate where the ten rate is quoted. Heights given refer to usual ultimate height, which may not be attained for years.

See planting instructions on page 64.

ACER. Maple

Acer dasycarpum. Silver Maple. 60 ft. This variety of Maple grows quite readily on the Pacific Coast and it makes a beautiful, fast growing shade tree or street tree. Displays every fall leaves of the glorious autumnal shades. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

ALBIZZIA JULIBRISSIN. "Constantinople Acacia"

Albizzia julibrissin. 30 ft. A beautiful shade and avenue tree with fine-cut fern-like foliage. Covered in summer with beautiful feathery pink blossoms. Quite hardy in all parts of California. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

BETULA. Birch

Betula alba. "European White Birch." 40 ft. A large spreading tree with gray green foliage and slender branches. As the trees get older the bark becomes white and branches are often pendulous. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

CATALPA

Catalpa speciosa. "Western Catalpa." 60 ft. A hardy ornamental tree especially desirable to plant where winters are cold. A good tree for the desert, since the leaves are large and give good shade. The tree will stand considerable abuse, but responds grandly to good treatment and plenty of water. Bears long bean-like pods. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

FRAXINUS. Ash

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." 30 ft. Rapid growing tree; desirable for planting in the arid sections of California and Arizona. Recommended for alkaline soils. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

JUGLANS. Black Walnut

Juglans californica. The Native Black Walnut. 50 ft. These grow naturally in many sections throughout California; of strong growth, forming large trees. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.



TEXAS UMBRELLA TREES

Admirable on Account of their Dense Shade

MELIA. Texas Umbrella Tree

Melia azedarach umbraculiformis. "Texas Umbrella." 40 ft. A splendid shade tree and one of the most useful for planting where dense shade is desired. Umbrella shaped, of dense growth and uniform habit, bearing numerous small lilac-colored flowers during the summer. Heavily branched, 8 to 9 ft., \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; unbranched, 4 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

MORUS. Mulberry

Morus multicaulis. 30 ft. Small bushy tree without fruit. Leaves are used for silkworm culture. 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Morus rubra. "Downing's Ever-bearing Mulberry." 40 ft. A very strong upright grower with large foliage, producing fruit of good quality. A splendid spreading shade tree. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Morus nigra. "Persian or English Mulberry." 25 ft. This variety produces the largest and finest fruit of all the Mulberries; very juicy and aromatic with a sub-acid flavor; excellent for preserving; tree of stout and slow growth. Strong branched trees, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Kingan. (Fruitless.) 30 ft. A good strong growing, dense shade tree with usual large mulberry leaves and with habit of growth the same as the fruiting variety, but bearing no fruit, thus avoiding the staining of walks or grounds under the tree. Excellent for Arizona conditions. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

PAULOWNIA. Empress Tree

Paulownia tomentosa. "Empress Tree." 30 ft. Fast growing tree with very large leaves, making a dense shade. Has beautiful fragrant, pale violet flowers in the spring before leaves appear. A good summer shade tree but leaves wilt in very hot desert climates. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.



PLANE OR SYCAMORE
A Beautiful Shade Tree for All Locations

PERSICA. Flowering Peach

Persica alba plena. "Double White Flowering Peach." 15 ft. Literally covered in the spring with its many large flowers, like double white roses. 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 65c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Persica rosea plena. "Double Pink Flowering Peach." 15 ft. Similar to the above except flowers are a beautiful rose pink in color. The cut branches make beautiful floral sprays in spring. 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 65c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Persica sanguinea plena. "Double Red Flowering Peach." 15 ft. The big double flowers are a bright crimson in color and very showy in the spring, covering the tree. 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 65c each, \$5.00 per 10.

PISTACIA. Pistachio

Pistacia chinensis. "Chinese Pistachio." 40 ft. A large round-headed tree with finely divided leaves. A particularly fast growing fine shade tree for the coast or interior. Makes a glorious show of color in the fall when the foliage turns a rich scarlet. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10.

PLATANUS. Plane or Sycamore

Platanus orientalis. "European Sycamore." "Oriental Plane." 60 ft. One of the finest deciduous shade and street trees in existence. Grows rapidly, has large maple-like, bright green leaves, is symmetrical and uniform in shape, and grows almost anywhere. Does well with plenty of water, but will thrive with very little. Makes a dense shade and may be heavily pruned if desired. 9 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 8 to 9 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

PRUNUS. Flowering Plum

Prunus Mme. Dorbon. 15 ft. A delightful flowering plum which in the spring is literally covered with large, bright pink, bell-shaped flowers on every twig and branch. The flowers hang down from the stems, imparting a semiweeping appearance. A showy and beautiful variety. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10.



LOMBARDY POPLAR
Tall, Columnar and Fast Growing

PRUNUS. Purple Leaved Plum

Prunus Vesuvius. "Purple Leaved Plum." 15 ft. A very graceful small tree with leaves of a purplish color, giving a rich spot of color in any landscape planting. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

POPULUS. Poplar

Populus monilifera. "Carolina Poplar." 60 ft. Exceedingly fast growing tree which attains large size quickly. Of tall broadly pyramidal form and dense foliage. Extremely easy to grow, doing equally well on the desert or near the coast. Can be planted to give a quick shade while slower growing, more permanent trees are attaining their size. 18 to 20 ft., \$4.00 each, \$35.00 per 10; 16 to 18 ft., \$3.50 each, \$30.00 per 10; 14 to 16 ft., \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Populus nigra Italica. "Lombardy Poplar." 75 ft. The tall slender, narrow poplar so valuable for lining drive-ways or for accentuating certain types of architecture. Grows very rapidly, attaining great height in a very few years. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

ROBINIA. Locust

Robinia Pseudacacia. Black Locust. 80 ft. A hardy, drought resistant tree, much used in the arid and desert sections for shade and general planting. Easily and rapidly grown. Needs very little water; withstands alkali. 5 to 6 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$15.00 per 100.

TAMARIX

Tamarix parviflora. 20 ft. Shrub or small tree with reddish brown bark and slender spreading branches. In the spring and early summer is covered with feathery pink flowers. Stands extremes of climate well. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

ULMUS. Elm

Ulmus Americana. "Americian White Elm." 50 to 100 ft. There is no more majestic or noble tree than the Elm with its great arching branches, dense shade and bright green foliage. It does well in the West, thriving both on the coast and in the interior. Grows quite rapidly. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Ulmus campestris suberosa. "Cork Bark Elm." 50 to 100 ft. Grows much like the American Elm, but the bark is rough and ridged with cork. Should have plenty of room to grow. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.



TEAS WEeping MULBERRY

One of the Most Useful of the Weeping Trees



WEeping WILLOW

A Graceful and Picturesque Tree for Many Locations

SALIX. Pussy Willow

Salix discolor. "Pussy Willow." 15 ft. A small upright tree or large shrub which in the early spring is covered with the long, silky, silver catkins which make the branches so valuable for decorating. Grows anywhere. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

Weeping Deciduous Trees

SALIX. Weeping Willow

Salix Babylonica. 40 ft. The well known picturesque "Weeping Willow." Large spreading top and long pendulous branches. 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

MORUS. Weeping Mulberry

Morus pendula. "Tea's Weeping Mulberry." 8 ft. Very ornamental and of drooping habit. Its long, slender branches curve gracefully to the ground, forming a dense umbrella-shaped head. May be trained over a framework to form a wide roof of green. Excellent for a lawn specimen. All trees have well developed heads. 2 yr., 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50; 1 yr., 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

Hardy Flowering Shrubs

This class is represented by a large variety of shrubs growing from three to ten feet in height, producing a wealth of beautiful flowers in their season, or a mantle of bright colored foliage.

AMYGDALUS. Dwarf Flowering Almond

Amygdalus alba nana. "Dwarf White Flowering Almond." 6 ft. A beautiful flowering shrub, bearing a mass of double white flowers in the early spring. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Amygdalus rosea nana. "Dwarf Pink Flowering Almond." 6 ft. The rare beauty of this bushy flowering shrub in the spring is not soon forgotten. Flowers are double and cover the branches. 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

CERCIS. Red-Bud

Cercis Canadensis. "Red Bud." "Judas Tree." 20 ft. An exceedingly showy small tree in the early spring when every twig and branch is covered with small, deep pink flowers before the leaves appear. The foliage is handsome and the tree is ornamental in any location. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.



BRIDAL WREATH

LILAC

Well Known Old-fashioned Favorites

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince

Cydonia japonica rosea. "Red Flowering Quince." 10 ft. A very showy plant early in the spring when covered with its bright, semi-double, rosy red flowers, which appear just as the leaves begin to show. Has attractive glossy foliage the rest of the summer. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Cydonia japonica sanguinea. "Scarlet Flowering Quince." 10 ft. Similar to the above variety but the flowers are a very bright scarlet and are scattered over the branches all during the spring and summer. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

DEUTZIA

Deutzia crenata. "Double White Deutzia." Hardy, vigorous shrub, growing 6 to 8 feet high. Bears in the spring a great profusion of pure white double flowers. 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

LAGERSTROEMIA. Crape Myrtle

Lagerstroemia indica rosea. "Pink Crape Myrtle." 15 to 20 ft. One of the best summer flowering shrubs or small trees, being a mass of bloom during July, August and September. The flowers are crinkled resembling crape. This variety is a pastel shade of pink, with a touch of lavender. Potted, in gallon container, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 50c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Lagerstroemia indica rubra. "Red Crape Myrtle." 10 to 15 ft. Resembles the pink variety but makes a little smaller shrub and has flowers of a deep purplish red color. Very showy. Potted in gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 2 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

PYRUS. Flowering Crab Apple

Pyrus ioensis Bechteli. "Bechtel's Double Flowering American Crab." 8 to 12 ft. The most beautiful of the flowering crabs. Trees of small to medium size, covered in early spring with large, beautiful, double fragrant flowers of a delicate pink color. From a distance the flowers have the appearance of small roses. Blooms when quite young. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

PUNICA. Flowering Pomegranate

Punica alba. "White Flowering Pomegranate." 6 to 10 ft. A fast growing shrub with very double creamy white flowers, followed by bright red fruits. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Punica Rubra. "Double Red Flowering Pomegranate." 6 to 8 ft. A beautiful ornamental Pomegranate with big double scarlet flowers in the spring and summer and bright red fruits in the fall. Gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c.

Punica variegata. "Variegated Flowering Pomegranate." 6 ft. Similar in habit to the above. Flowers are variegated red and white. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

PHILADELPHUS. The Mock Orange

Philadelphus coronarius. "Large Flowered Mock Orange." 6 to 8 ft. A tall spring-blooming shrub with spreading, often arching branches. Leaves broad, lance-like, bright green; flowers pure white, very showy. 6 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

SPIREA. Bridal Wreath

Spirea Anthony Waterer. 4 ft. A dwarf Spirea very compact in form. From spring until fall it bears bright rosy crimson flowers in dense panicles, making a very beautiful show of color. The old flower heads should be cut in order to keep the bloom coming. 1 to 1½ ft., 85c.

Spirea Reevesiana. "Double Bridal Wreath." 8 ft. Similar to ordinary Bridal Wreath except that the flowers are double. There is nothing to equal the shrub or its single variety, for its showy appearance in the spring time, and its long arching branches festooned with white bloom are unexcelled for indoor decoration. 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Spirea van Houttei. "Bridal Wreath." 8 ft. A charming garden shrub of moderate size. The white flowers are borne in profusion in the springtime, causing the slender branches to droop with a graceful arching wreath-like effect. Strong, bushy plants, 4 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

SYRINGA. Lilac

The old fashioned Lilac with its sweet scented, delicately colored flowers should be in every garden where conditions are favorable for them. They do well in the cooler coastal sections of California but are not to be highly recommended for the warmer interior parts. We have a fine assortment of the best single and double kinds.

Price \$1.00 each.

Alphonse Levalle. Double. Beautiful dark blue shading to violet. Very large panicles.

Ambroise Verschaffelt. Single. A delicate shade of light pink.

Belle de Nancy. Double. Brilliant satiny rose pink with a white center.

Frau Bertha Dammann. Immense great panicles of pure white single flowers.

Mme. Lemoine. Double. Creamy white.

Michael Buchner. Double. Very compact panicles of pale lilac, intensely fragrant.

Ludwig Spaeth. Single. Dark purplish red. Individual flowers very large.

VIBURNUM. Snowball

Viburnum Opulus Sterile. "Common Snowball." 8 to 10 ft. Well-known hardy shrub producing an abundance of pure white, globular flowers in May and June; beautiful foliage in fall. 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

WEIGELIA. Diervilla

Weigelia rosea. (Diervilla) 6 to 8 ft. One of the best deciduous flowering shrubs for almost any location. Has larger and more attractive foliage than most of this class and the large clusters of trumpet-shaped rose pink flowers make a wonderful display in the spring and early summer. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.



FLOWERING CRAB

CRAPE MYRTLE

Handsome Spring and Summer Flowering Shrubs



Broad-Leaved Evergreen Trees

We are particularly favored in California with a large and varied assortment of broad-leaved evergreen trees which flourish in our climate and are such a characteristic feature of our plantings. The many beautiful Acacias with their brilliant yellow blossoms are very popular. The Eucalyptus, although Australian in origin, is now a typically California tree, and windbreaks, street trees and groves are only a few of the many uses to which its several varieties are put.

Near the coast, the Acacia, Jacaranda, Magnolia, Rubber Tree and Camphor make beautiful trees, while more adapted to the arid and desert parts of the southwest are the Casuarina, Parkinsonia, Grevillea and Pepper. The Carob and certain varieties of Eucalyptus may be grown in both regions.

Most of these plants are established in gallon or quart

ACACIAS

A remarkable group of flowering trees and shrubs which are admirably adapted for park and avenue planting. Usually rapid growers and easy of cultivation. The flowers range in color from yellow to almost white. The leaves of some varieties are large and feathery, while others are smaller and lance-like.

Acacia Baileyana. 30 ft. The most popular and one of the handsomest of all Acacias, with beautiful fern-like, silvery blue green foliage. Completely enveloped in the spring with great sprays of lemon yellow flowers. Makes a large, spreading tree. Potted, gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.35 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; quart containers, 4 to 6 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Acacia calamifolia. "Brown Wattle." 20 ft. A medium sized variety with handsome foliage, particularly fine when in full bloom. Bright yellow. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

containers of tin, which are easily and safely shipped, and from which the plants should be readily transplanted without loss.

Five plants or trees are sold at the ten rate where the ten rate is quoted. Heights given refer to usual ultimate height, which may not be attained for years.

See planting instructions for Ornamentals on page 64.

Acacia cultriformis. 8 feet. A dwarf-growing variety, with bluish foliage and small peculiarly-shaped triangular leaves, bright yellow flowers. Gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

Acacia dealbata. "Silver Wattle." 60 ft. A royal tree. Large and spreading, with finely cut fern-like leaves of bluish-green. In late winter is covered with a wealth of golden-yellow flowers. One of the best for street or park planting. A very fast growing variety which will give a quicker effect than any other Acacia. Potted, gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; quart containers, 4 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Acacia decurrens. "Green Wattle." 50 ft. Very similar to *A. dealbata* with finer cut, darker green foliage, and brighter yellow flowers. Very fast growing, making a large, well shaped tree very quickly. Potted, gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; quart containers, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.00 per 10.

Acacias continued to page 12.



A. Baileyana

A. Cultriformis

A. Floribunda

A. Melanoxylon

A. Podalyriaefolia

A. Dealbata

Acacia Varieties, Showing Characteristic Foliage

Acacia floribunda. "Everblooming Acacia." 20 to 25 ft. A fast, upright growing tree, making a dense round head. Has long narrow leaves, small creamy yellow flowers, and blooms constantly during the summer. Potted, gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Acacia latifolia. 15 to 25 ft. A spreading variety much used for backgrounds and low bushy effects because, with a little pruning, it makes a dense mass of foliage, although it will make an upright tree if desired. Bright yellow flowers. Gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; quart containers, 4 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 1 to 2 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Acacia melanoxylon. "Black Acacia." 40 ft. Extensively planted in California as a street tree, because it grows very rapidly and does well near the coast or in the warm interior. Naturally pyramidal but may be trained into globes or other shapes. Mature leaves long and narrow; flowers inconspicuous. Potted, gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; quart containers, 4 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Acacia molissima. 60 feet. A fine, large spreading tree with feathery foliage; fast grower; flowers yellow, profusely borne in early spring. Splendid for avenue planting and as individual specimens. Excellent where quick effects are a consideration. Potted in gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$10.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; quart containers, 1 to 2 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Acacia podalyriaefolia. 15 ft. A rare and beautiful tree, rather dwarf in character, having large round grayish-green leaves and great large canary yellow flowers, borne in profusion about Christmas time. The flowers are the best of any Acacia. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

Acacia prominens. 30 ft. A very fine acacia with fine, narrow leaves and a unique weeping, pendulous habit. Golden yellow flowers in great profusion. Potted, gallon containers 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Acacia pycnantha. "Golden Wattle." 30 feet. The large, heavy, undivided leaves, so rich in green, make this a rare and beautiful specimen, while golden yellow flowers add to its beauty. Gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; quart containers, 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Acacia saligna. "Willow Acacia." 25 ft. Extremely fast growing variety with willow-like foliage, dark yellow flowers and somewhat drooping habit. Does particularly well on the sea coast. Potted, quart containers, 4 to 5 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.



CASUARINA STRICTA
A Rapid Growing Tree Requiring Little Water

Acacia verticillata. 12 ft. A bushy, low-growing variety with narrow needle-like leaves, excellent for hedge and massing. Flowers brilliant golden yellow. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; quart containers, 4 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 1 to 2 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10.

BAUHINIA

Bauhinia purpurea. "Orchid Tree." 20 ft. A very rare and beautiful flowering evergreen tree of medium size. The foliage is made up of twin leaflets, and all through the winter and spring the tree is covered with beautiful flowers, several inches across, varying in color from almost white to rich purple. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

CAMPHORA. Camphor Tree

Camphora officinalis. "Camphor Tree." 30 feet. Excellent for street planting where an evergreen tree of moderate growth and regular form is desired, and particularly good for narrow parkways. Of medium growth and always handsome with its dense bright green glossy foliage. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10, \$50.00 per 100.

CASUARINA. Beefwood or She Oak

Casuarina stricta. "Beefwood or She Oak." 75 ft. A fine street tree for all locations because it is very hardy, withstanding alkali, drought, heat, and cold. Grows very fast when young, has bunchy, reed-like foliage, and resembles a pine somewhat. Potted, gallon containers, 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$5.00.

CERATONIA. Carob

Ceratonia siliqua. "St. John's Bread of Carob." 40 feet. Admirably adapted as a tree for ornamental avenue planting, or as single specimens. Beautiful trees may be seen in many places in Southern California and its symmetrical shape and dense, glossy, evergreen foliage, the same throughout the year, are fast making the Carob one of the most desired street trees. It is long-lived, deep rooted, does not become to large or straggly, and is a most satisfactory, permanent tree. Potted in 5 gallon containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$3.50 each, \$30.00 per 10; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.75 each, \$22.50 per 10; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25 each, \$20.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.



CAROB TREE
Attractive Evergreen Shade and Street Tree

CERASUS. Evergreen Cherry

Cerasus integrifolia (*Prunus integrifolia*). "Catalina Cherry." 20 ft. A beautiful small tree with large, glossy, dark-green holly-like leaves, native to Catalina Island. A fine small street tree, or can be used as a large shrub or hedge in landscape planting. Its foliage is exceedingly attractive. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 4 in. pots, 10 to 15 in., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Cerasus caroliniana. "Carolina Cherry-Laurel." 15 ft. An excellent glossy leaved evergreen for a large shrub or small specimen tree. Finely-toothed, oval leaves. Quite hardy, but does best near the coast. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

EUCALYPTUS

Of all exotic trees introduced into California, none lends itself so readily to the landscape as the Australian *Eucalyptus*. No trees are more beautiful or more substantial for street and avenue planting than a number of the more ornamental varieties. Many others produce a magnificent display of flowers during the blooming season. Excellent for windbreaks and timber.

Flats are small boxes about 18 inches square by 3 inches deep, filled with earth and contain about 100 growing plants, weighing about fifty pounds. In case a lesser quantity is wanted, it will be necessary to order those grown in containers.

Eucalyptus calophylla rosea. 25 ft. A rare variety with bright hued flowers, a rich bright pink in color. Large glossy leaves, and very ornamental at all times. Rather tender. Potted, 5-gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$2.25; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

Eucalyptus citriodora. "Lemon-scented Gum." 60 to 100 feet. A fine ornamental tree with long, slender lemon-scented leaves, of slender growth. Will send one single trunk towering to a regal height. A rapid grower. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

Eucalyptus corynocalyx. "Sugar Gum." 120 feet. Erect and fast growing; thrives well near the coast or in very hot climates and is very drought resistant. Excellent for dry hillsides. Potted, gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; quart containers, 4 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 1 to 2 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus ficifolia. "Scarlet Flowering." 25 ft. A rather dwarf tree, and the showiest of all *Eucalypti*, with its great clusters of brilliant crimson flowers, set in a background of large dark glossy leaves. Objects of wonder and admiration when in bloom. Potted, 5 gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.



FLOWERS OF *E. FICIFOLIA*
Brilliant Crimson in Color

Eucalyptus crebra. "Narrow-leaved Ironbark." 100 feet. This variety succeeds under a great variety of climatic conditions, withstanding extremes of heat and cold. Wood is valuable for many uses, being hard, elastic, and of a reddish color. Potted, quart containers, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus globulus. "Blue Gum." 150 feet. The most widely planted species in this country; an exceedingly rapid grower, and for this reason largely used for windbreaks and fuel. The wood is white, hard, close grained and durable. Potted in gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; quart containers, 4 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10, \$30.00 per 100; 1 to 2 ft., 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$17.50 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus globulus compacta. "Bushy Blue Gum." 40 feet. A valuable new variety which grows naturally into a symmetrical, rounded, compact form. There is no main trunk and the tree is densely branched, with silvery gray foliage. Makes a beautiful specimen tree as well as an efficient windbreak. Potted in gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; quart containers, 1 to 2 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus leucosylon. "White Ironbark." 100 feet. A very large tree, rather low branching. The bark peels off, leaving the trunk smooth and white. Extremely hardy, thriving from the seacoast to the deserts of California and Arizona. Excellent timber. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; quart containers, 4 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 1 to 2 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$4.00.

Eucalyptus polyanthema. "Red Box." 75 ft. A medium-sized tree of spreading habit with rounded, bluish leaves. One of the best species for specimen planting on the home grounds and a good highway tree. Not very fast growing and not injured by extreme frosts or heat. Potted, gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; quart containers, 4 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus robusta. "Swamp Mahogany." 100 ft. An excellent species for low moist land, but does well under varying conditions. Very symmetrical in growth, with large glossy foliage, and makes a fine specimen tree. Needs plenty of water. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 1 to 2 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus rostrata. "Red Gum." 120 ft. A rapid grower that endures much heat, severe frost and considerable drought. Widely planted as a forest cover, windbreak and shade tree. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; quart containers, 1 to 2 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus rudis. "Desert Gum." 75 to 100 ft. A valuable species; in habit, erect and stately; a vigorous and rapid grower; bark, grayish; leaves of young trees round, later becoming lance-shaped; endures minimum temperature of 15 degree F.; especially adapted to the Imperial Valley and Arizona. Potted, gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 to 5 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; quart containers, 1 to 2 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10, \$20.00 per 100; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus sideroxylon. "Red Ironbark." 40 ft. A tree of moderate size with long narrow leaves and reddish bark, excellent for timber, which thrives in dry locations and will endure temperatures of 16° F. Potted, gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; quart containers, 3 to 4 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus sideroxylon rosea. 40 ft. One of the most beautiful of all *Eucalypti*, adapted to almost any location, as it is quite hardy. Of moderate size, with masses of delicate pink flowers contrasted with dense silvery-gray foliage, the individual leaves being long and narrow. Potted, gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; quart containers, 1 to 2 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100, 4.00.

Eucalyptus stuartiana. "Apple-scented Gum." 50 ft. An extremely hardy, fast growing, medium sized tree not damaged by temperatures down to 12 or 15°, doing better at higher altitudes than most *Eucalyptus*. It grows particularly well near the coast. Has round leaves when young, which soon change to a long narrow shape, and when mature, the tree resembles the *Eucalyptus viminalis*. Flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus continued to next page.

Eucalyptus tereticornis. "Gray Gum." 150 ft. Thrives under a great variety of conditions, both on the coast and in the desert. Will use plenty of water but does not require it, and stands extremes of heat and cold. Similar to *Eucalyptus rostrata*, but makes a straighter tree, and it yields an extremely high grade of timber. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; quart containers, 4 to 6 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 1 to 2 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Eucalyptus viminalis. "Manna Gum." 125 ft. A very hardy variety enduring both heat and cold, and exceeded in rapidity of growth only by the Blue Gum, while it will grow where the latter will not succeed. A beautiful and picturesque tree with long pendulous branches and narrow leaves. Excellent for street or windbreak. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; 1 to 2 ft., 30c each, \$2.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

FICUS. Rubber Tree

Ficus macrophylla. "Moreton Bay Fig." 40 ft. A variety of rubber tree with thick, heavy, large leaves. A fine evergreen tree for avenue planting, being quite hardy and growing into large majestic specimens. Potted, gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 inch pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

GREVILLEA. Silk Oak

Grevillea robusta. "Silk Oak." 150 ft. A graceful tree, with fern-like leaves; covered in summer with golden-rod flowers; valuable for avenue planting; very drought resistant. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

JACARANDA

Jacaranda mimosaefolia. 30 ft. One of the handsomest flowering trees grown in Southern California. Forms a round, symmetrical head of light green, fern-like foliage and in spring the entire tree is a mass of light violet-blue tubular flowers, borne in clusters. Should not be planted where the temperature frequently goes below 24°. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 inch pots, 1 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

PARKINSONIA. Jerusalem Thorn

Parkinsonia aculeata. "Jerusalem Thorn." 15 ft. A showy ornamental tree with smooth bright green bark and many feathery reed-like branchlets which take the place of leaves. During the early summer the tree is covered with many small bright yellow flowers. Quite hardy and thrives in dry soil, being an excellent tree for desert conditions. Potted in gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 inch pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

TAMARIX. Athel Tree

Tamarix articulata. "Athel Tree." Western Asia. 30 ft. A fast growing bushy tree much used as a windbreak during the last few years, in the hot dry sections of the Southwest. Has slender, jointed branches and gray-green foliage. Must be grown from cuttings planted where trees are to remain. Leave only 1 or 2 inches of cutting above ground. Cuttings, 12 in. long, \$3.00 per 100.

MAGNOLIA

Magnolia grandiflora. "Southern Magnolia." 60 ft. The well known Magnolia of the South, making a large stately tree in time, although of slow growth. Has beautiful dark green, heavy shining foliage and in the summer and fall produces its magnificent large pearly white flowers 6 to 8 inches across, intensely fragrant. A beautiful street or specimen tree; quite hardy and will do best with plenty of water. Balled, field grown, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00, \$9.00 per 10.

QUERCUS. Oak

Quercus agrifolia. "California Live Oak." 50 ft. The most picturesque trees that grace the landscape of California are the evergreen oaks. This variety is the best known of the native species, with medium sized, spiny-toothed leaves and making a large, dense, handsome tree. Grows quite rapidly and is beautiful even while small, while for a permanent tree there is nothing finer than the Native Oak. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 inch pots, 1 to 2 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Quercus Suber. "Cork Oak." 50 ft. A native of Southern Europe. This splendid evergreen variety, with its roundish head and upright habit of growth, is a very desirable tree for the Southwest. From this variety the cork of commerce is obtained. Potted, 5 gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

SCHINUS. Pepper Tree

Schinus molle. "California Pepper." 50 ft. This unique and beautiful tree needs no word of comment. It is the admiration and wonder of every visitor. Of easy culture, enduring the desert conditions admirably. Field grown, bare root, 4 to 6 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; gallon containers, 5 to 7 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; 1 to 2 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$5.00.

STERCULIA. Bottle Tree

Sterculia acerifolia (Brachychiton). "Flame Tree." 40 ft. A sturdy tree with heavy, deeply lobed large leaves, which produces in the early summer a magnificent show of bright crimson flowers in great clusters all over the tree. A spectacular tree which might be mistaken for a fine scarlet-flowering *Eucalyptus* at a distance. Potted, gallon containers, 15 to 18 inches, \$1.25.

Sterculia diversifolia. "Bottle Tree." 25 ft. One of the many Australian trees that find favor in our Southwest. Has a very large trunk at the base for so small a tree, but is a light feeder, stands extreme heat or cold, requires very little water and in the spring has many little spotted cream colored flowers. Field grown, bare root, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 1 to 2 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.



FIELD GROWN ORNAMENTALS IN OUR NURSERY

These Plants are Dug and Shipped to Our Customers with a Ball of Earth on the Roots



Coniferous and Hardy Evergreen Trees

The Conifers or Cone-Bearing Evergreens embrace a wide variety of trees and shrubs and those we grow are the best selected types of species adapted to the Pacific Coast and the South. The Arborvitae, Cryptomerias, Lawson Cypress, Junipers and Yews are low growing plants suitable for lawn specimens, low clumps and masses, grouping along walks and driveways, and will fit into almost any ornamental planting.

For individual specimen trees there are few more handsome than the Cedars, some of the Cypress, and the Sequoia. The Monterey and Arizona Cypress are invaluable for windbreaks and large hedges. When planted for specimens, the Conifers should never have the lower branches removed, as it robs them of their symmetry.

Nearly all the Conifers are field grown and are taken from the field with a ball of earth on the roots wrapped in burlap, such plants being designated as "balled" in description below.

ARBORVITAE. *Thuja*

These symmetrical, compact, hardy evergreens have dense flat branches and are usually pyramidal in habit. They are usually quite dwarf, altho the different species vary in height. For formal gardens, for corners of walks, and for flanking entrance ways they are appropriate.

Arborvitae beverleyensis. "Golden Column Arborvitae." 15 to 20 ft. The tallest and stateliest of the Chinese Arborvitae, growing into a narrow column, of golden green foliage, and particularly effective for specimen planting or for pairing on either side of a doorway. A noble and beautiful conifer. Balled, 6 to 7 ft., \$7.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00.

Arborvitae elegantissima. "Golden Pyramid Arborvitae." 12 to 15 ft. Somewhat similar to the *Beverleyensis* but does not grow as tall and has a broader, more bushy base, ascending to a sharp point at the top. The green foliage is tipped with an attractive golden bronze during most of the year, becoming bright yellow in the spring. A rare and very fine plant. Balled, 3 to 3½ ft., \$4.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50.

Arborvitae orientalis. "Chinese Arborvitae." 12 ft. A medium sized conifer with bright olive green foliage forming a dense broad pyramid. Does not attain the size mentioned above for a number of years, and can be considered a dwarf form. Balled 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.50 each, \$30.00 per 10; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00 each, \$25.00 per 10; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

Arborvitae orientalis aurea nana. "Berckman's Dwarf Evergolden Arborvitae." 6 ft. Of dwarf habit, compact and symmetrical, almost globular as it gets older. All the branchlets are tipped with a bright golden tint, which is held all thru the year. Can be used as a porch plant in tubs for a limited time and then planted out. Make excellent lawn specimens. This is possibly the most popular variety in our entire list of conifers. Balled, 3 year, 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.50 each; \$30.00 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10; 15 to 18 in., \$1.75 each, \$16.00 per 10; 12 to 15 in., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; 8 to 12 in., \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10.

If you have a particular location to fill in with one or more shrubs or trees and are undecided what to use, write us, describing the place, and we will very gladly offer suggestions and advice.

Five plants or trees are sold at the ten rate where the ten rate is quoted. Heights given refer to usual ultimate height, which may not be attained for years.

Your attention is drawn to our Ornamental Planting Service which is explained fully on page 36.

Arborvitae orientalis meldonensis. 15 ft. A beautiful variety of medium size, with a distinct and pleasing shade of soft bluish green. Compact, rounded and symmetrical. One of the best Arborvitae. Balled, 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.00; 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.



DWARF EVERGOLDEN ARBORVITAE
As Grown in Our Nurseries

Arborvitae Pyramidalis. 15 ft. Of upright narrow columnar habit, with dense foliage, bright green at all times during the year. A valuable and effective tall-growing evergreen for formal effect. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

ARAUCARIA

Araucaria imbricata. "Monkey Puzzle." 25 to 50 ft. A peculiar tree of slow growth with regular whorls of heavy, stout branches covered with dark green spiny leaves. A good tree for a lawn specimen. Potted, 5 in. pots, 1 ft., \$1.50.

CEDRUS. Cedar

The true Cedars are among the most beautiful evergreen trees and are particularly adapted to almost all of the Pacific Coast region. They make wonderful specimens planted by themselves, but should be given plenty of room to spread out. Some of the finest avenues in California are majestically lined with the graceful Deodars.

Cedrus Deodara. "Himalayan Cedar." 50 ft. A magnificent and stately evergreen conifer of towering pyramidal form, from the Himalaya mountains. Foliage beautiful silvery green. One of the most handsome trees for the lawn. An excellent tree for broad avenues. The most rapid grower of all Cedars. Balled, bluish type, 2 to 5 ft. at \$1.25 per ft., 6 to 7 ft., \$10.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$7.50.

Cedrus Libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." 50 ft. A native of Western Asia, famed in Biblical lore, which makes a tall pyramidal tree resembling the Deodar when it has attained good size, but with darker foliage and more open irregular habit. A beautiful tree of stately dimensions which will thrive in any good location. Balled 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

CRYPTOMERIA. Plume Cypress

Cryptomeria japonica elegans. "Plume Cypress." 12 ft. A low dense, bushy tree with spreading horizontal branches and soft wavy foliage, bright green changing to bronzy red in the fall and winter. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

CUPRESSUS. CYPRESS

Medium sized, dense, bushy evergreens, usually of rapid growth and easy culture, thriving over a wide range. Two of the species we list as much used for windbreak planting.

Cupressus arizonica. "Arizona Cypress." 40 ft. A beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow pyramidal form from the mountains of Arizona and Northern Mexico. A handsome ornamental tree for hot dry sections and when planted in hedge form makes an excellent thick windbreak. Potted, 5 gallon containers, field grown, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; flats of 100 plants, 6 to 12 inches, \$5.00.



CONIFER PLANTING

Hardy Evergreens are Very Effective When Massed

Cupressus guadalupensis glauca. "Guadaloupe Cypress." 30 ft. A rare species from the Guadaloupe Islands, making a beautiful large spreading tree with drooping slender branchlets, and bright glaucous blue foliage. The blue color of the foliage makes it a very attractive tree. Grafted plants, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Cupressus macrocarpa. "Monterey Cypress." 40 ft. The well-known picturesque native California cypress. Widely planted and used for hedge, shade trees and windbreaks. When young it withstands pruning, and may be formed into a low, compact or tall hedge, as desired. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; quart containers, 2 to 3 ft., 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; flats of 100, 6 to 12 in., \$3.00.

Cupressus sempervirens. "Italian Cypress." 60 ft. A tall slender tree with erect branches, having a pillar or columnar effect. A useful subject for gateways, arches, tall borders, etc. Our trees are the true narrow type, grown from cuttings. Established in 5-gallon containers, 7 to 8 ft., \$3.50; 6 to 7 ft., 3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.



WELL PLANTED DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE

A Simple but Effective Planting of Ornamentals can Add Immensely to the Attractiveness of any Grounds



JUNIPER PFITZERIANA

Semi-Prostrate Evergreen, Hardy and Fast Growing
Hedge of Myrtus Communis Variegata in Foreground

CUPRESSUS. Lawson Cypress

The Lawson Cypress group includes many fine conifers particularly adapted to all parts of California, with the exception of the hot desert portions. All species have the foliage in flat branchlets, are usually quite dense and symmetrical and make dwarf or comparatively small trees. They do not attain the heights given below for many years.

Cupressus Lawsoniana alumi. "Blue Lawson Cypress." 12 ft. Foliage a bluish, metallic hue; branches close and compact, growing nearly parallel with the trunk. The striking color and symmetrical habit of this variety make it one of the most popular conifers that we grow. Fine specimens, balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$2.75 each, \$25.00 per 10; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50 each, \$20.00 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 each.

Cupressus Lawsoniana argentea. "Silvery Lawson Cypress." 12 ft. A graceful type with close compact branches which droop outward slightly at the tip. The foliage is bright green with a silvery sheen. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.25; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75.

Cupressus Lawsoniana pendula. "Weeping Cypress." 20 ft. A beautiful tree for specimen planting. Has graceful pendulous branches, with lustrous silvery-green foliage. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50.

JUNIPERUS, Junipers

The Junipers comprise a large and varying group of small or dwarf trees, including trailing forms which make a spreading mat of green on the ground; wide spreading, semi-prostrate varieties with horizontal branches; dwarf pyramidal or columnar forms; and good sized trees. They often show two types of foliage on the same plant, one needle-like, and the other in the form of scales. They do well everywhere but in the very hot dry sections, and varieties may be selected for almost every location.

Juniperus arizonica. "Arizona Juniper." 8 ft. A sturdy, heavy stemmed, spreading variety with angular, irregular branches, as wide as it is high. Quite hardy. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus californica glauca. "California Juniper." 8 ft. Handsome pyramidal tree of small to medium size. The juvenile foliage is a beautiful silvery bluish green, becoming darker green as the plant becomes larger. Unaffected by heat, cold, or drought. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus chinensis albo-variegata. "Whiteleaf Chinese Juniper." 10 to 20 ft. A dwarf form, conical in shape, very compact and symmetrical. The bluish green foliage is tipped profusely with creamy white branchlets. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus chinensis. "Chinese Juniper." 20 ft. A good sized small tree of pyramidal form with gray green foliage, the ends of the branchlets drooping slightly. Very hardy and adapted to extremes of temperature. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

Juniperus chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzers Juniper." 8 ft. One of the finest Junipers in cultivation. Has bushy widespread horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat irregular head of bluish green foliage, very graceful in outline, about 6 to 8 feet in height and the same distance across. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Juniperus chinensis procumbens. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." A prostrate creeping variety with dense compact blue green foliage. Very hardy. Balled, 3 to 4 ft. spread, \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50.

Juniperus communis. "Common Juniper." 10 to 20 ft. A bushy upright tree with many branches and soft grayish-green foliage, forming a broad dense head. Fast growing. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

Juniperus communis depressa. A handsome low growing Juniper, rarely exceeding 2 to 3 feet in height, but attaining a spread of 12 to 15 feet. Beautiful silvery bluish-green foliage, very dense. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus excelsa stricta. "Greek Juniper." 6 ft. A dwarf compact shrub, decidedly conical in form with grayish-green glaucous foliage. Grows slowly. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 12 to 15 in., \$1.25; 8 to 12 in., \$1.00.

Juniperus hibernica fastigiata. "Narrow Irish Juniper." 8 ft. A very beautiful form of the Irish, growing more slowly; shape very narrow and erect like Italian Cypress, and glaucous blue-green in color. A very attractive conifer for using near columns and doorways, where great height is not desired. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus Sabina. "Savin Juniper." A semi-spreading shrub attaining a height of 6 to 8 ft. and about the same width. Can be pruned lower and branches trained to any form desired. Foliage very dark green. Extremely hardy. Balled, 4 to 4½ ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus sabina fastigiata. "Columnar Savin Juniper." 10 ft. An erect columnar shrub, every branch growing upright, with dark green foliage. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00.

Juniperus continued on next page.



BLUE LAWSON CYPRESS

Compact and Symmetrical, with Beautiful Blue Foliage



Juniperus sabina tamariscifolia. A very fine creeping Juniper seldom more than one foot high and attaining a spread of 6 or 8 feet, making a dense, compact mat of gray-green foliage which never changes color. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50.

Juniperus virginiana. "Red Cedar." 15 to 25 ft. A densely branched, thickly foliated pyramidal tree, deep rich green most of the year, turning bronze in the fall and winter. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

LIBOCEDRUS

Libocedrus decurrens. "Incense Cedar." 25 to 50 ft. A native of the California mountains and one of our first evergreen trees. Makes a tall, narrow, pyramidal or columnar tree with deep green lustrous foliage, very dense and compact. A wonderful tree for general planting, or for lining avenues and drives. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50 each, \$22.50 per 10; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00 each, \$17.50 per 10.

PINUS. Pine

Pinus Canariensis. "Canary Island Pine." 18 ft. One of the most beautiful and permanent of all pines for California. Extremely long needles in large tufts. The new growth is silvery white. Extremely fast growing. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Pinus Coulteri. "Big Cone Pine." Southern California. 75 ft. A native California variety with stout branches, pendulous below and ascending above, forming a loose pyramidal head. Needles very long and cones extremely large and ornamental. Does well in almost all parts of California and is very picturesque. Balled, 3 to 3½ ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75 each, \$15.00 per 10.

Pinus halepensis. "Aleppo Pine." 50 ft. A rapid growing pine suitable for quick effects and excellent for covering hillsides. Has dark green foliage and is very handsome when young but gets straggly when mature. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10, \$50.00 per 100.

Pinus pinea. "Stone Pine." A very picturesque tree growing to 80 feet with long, horizontally spreading branches. When the tree becomes older, the lower branches disappear, and a broad umbrella shape is developed. Has edible seeds. Broad bushy specimens. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Pinus radiata. "Monterey Pine." 60 feet. The well-known native species. A handsome tree with bright green foliage and bushy habit when young. The fastest grower of all pines. Valuable for quick effect. Makes a good windbreak, and adapts itself readily to single planting. Balled, 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

Pinus Sabiniana. "Digger or Nut Pine." Middle California. 50 ft. An attractive native pine with a rounded head, loose branches and bluish-green foliage. The young growth is silvery white. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.



PINUS PINEA
A Broad, Bushy, Densely Foliaged Pine

RETINISPORA

Retinispora plumosa. 8 ft. A compact dwarf globe shaped conifer with beautiful feathery dark green foliage. Does particularly well near the coast but cannot be recommended for the warmer, dryer sections of the interior. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Retinispora leptoclada. 8 ft. A dense roundheaded bush, bright green in summer changing to steely bronze color in winter. Because of this unique color change and its round symmetrical shape, a very attractive shrub. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

Retinispora squarrosa. "Moss Retinispora." 6 ft. In California grows low, very dense, with feathery spreading branchlets, dark bluish-green in color. Resembles somewhat a large clump of soft branching moss. Does best near the coast. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

SEQUOIA

Sequoia sempervirens. "Redwood." 150 ft. The well-known California Redwoods are among the largest and most picturesque trees known. They form handsome specimens, and are unexcelled for avenue, park, and garden. Balled or potted, 4 to 7 ft., at \$1.00 per ft.

TAXUS. Yew

Taxus baccata Dovastoni. 15 ft. A wide spreading Yew, branches drooping at the tips. Dull green foliage. 8 in. box, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00.



SECTION OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA PLANTING
Italian Cypress, Spruce and Other Evergreens Here Make a Harmonious Planting Readily Duplicated Anywhere in California



Select Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs are the basis of all ornamental planting on the Pacific Coast. For low massing against the house, for filling in corners, for aligning walks and innumerable other purposes, evergreen shrubs can be used to a large extent, and they exist in such profusion of varieties, each with its own characteristic habit and foliage, that the right plants can be easily found for each location.

While the foliage is the prime factor in evergreen shrubs, many plants are also desirable for their beautiful flowers and still others for their bright colored berries.

It is impossible for us to list in our catalog all sizes of trees and shrubs we have in stock, or even all varieties, and if customers who do not find listed sizes and varieties wanted will write us concerning their wants, we will take pleasure in quoting and fully describing what we have. A visit to our salesyard will offer planters a chance to see many large specimen plants in containers not listed herein. Upon request we will gladly furnish

suggestions and advice of any kind concerning ornamental plantings.

The gallon and quart containers mentioned in descriptions below are of tin and weigh about 9 lbs. and 3 lbs. each respectively. Some plants are in 4-inch and 3-inch earthenware pots, weighing not over 1 or 2 lbs.

Five plants or trees are sold at the ten rate where the ten rate is quoted. Heights given refer to usual ultimate height, which may not be attained for years.

See planting instructions for ornamentals on page 64.

ABELIA

Abelia grandiflora. (A. rupestris.) 6 ft. One of the prettiest shrubs. Its arching stems are clothed with dark glossy, evergreen leaves. Small fragrant, tube-like flowers, shaded a light rose on the outside and white inside, are borne nearly every month in the year. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50 each, \$12.50 per 10; potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 12 to 18 in., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

ABERIA. Kei Apple

Aberia caffra. "Kei Apple." South Africa. 10 ft. A tall growing shrub with rich green foliage, and long stiff thorns. It bears a bright golden yellow, edible fruit about one inch in diameter. Hardy above 20 degrees F. Potted, 4 in. pots, 50c.

ARBUTUS. Strawberry Tree

Arbutus unedo. "Strawberry Tree." Europe. 10 ft. A bushy spreading, medium sized shrub with rich green foliage very similar to California Holly. Has many delightful little pearly white bell-shaped flowers in summer, followed by clusters of brilliant red strawberry-like fruits, ripening about Christmas time. A beautiful shrub and very hardy, as it stands heat, cold and drouth. Potted, 5 in. pots, 12 to 15 in., \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 75c.

AZARA

Azara microphylla. 8 ft. A graceful shrub with arching pendulous branches and small dark green, glossy leaves. Has minute white flowers, followed by orange berries. It is very hardy and stands a reasonable amount of hot dry weather. Fine for covering walls or fences. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

BURSARIA

Bursaria spinosa. Australia. 8 ft. A tall, rather spiny open shrub with arching branches drooping at the ends. Leaves rather small, glossy, dark green. An excellent hot, dry climate shrub. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.



ABELIA GRANDIFLORA

In the Center, with Italian Cypress and Boxwood at the Left, Abelia Being a Useful Evergreen Against the House or in the Open



CHOISYA TERNATA

The Fragrant White Flowers of this Dwarf Shrub

BERBERIS. Evergreen Barberry

Fine ornamental shrubs of moderate size, having yellow flowers in spring. The leaves are prickly or holly-like and vary in size with each variety.

Berberis aquifolium. "Mahonia aquifolium." Pacific Coast. 6 ft. Commonly known as the Oregon Grape. A handsome ornamental shrub with dark, lustrous, spiny-toothed green leaves; yellow flowers in dense clusters appear in the spring, followed by purplish berries; thrives in most any kind of soil, but partial shade and ample moisture result in brighter and glossier foliage. Potted, 4 in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Berberis Darwinii. "Darwin's Barberry." Chili. 5 ft. A highly ornamental small shrub with slender branches. Leaves small, rich, glossy green; in winter season leaves turn bright red. Golden yellow flowers of spring are followed by purple berries; bush prickly like holly. Balled, 12 to 15 in., \$1.25; potted, 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Berberis ilicifolia. "Holly Barberry." 5 ft. Very similar to B. Darwinii, but leaves are larger and darker green. Beautiful foliage and flower. Potted, 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 60c.

Berberis Thunbergii. 4 ft. A low growing, very hardy deciduous shrub with small leaves, which turn scarlet in the fall. Bears beautiful bright red berries. In California almost evergreen. Balled, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00; potted, 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Berberis Wilsonae. 4 ft. A hardy handsome shrub, with small gray green foliage, turning to a brilliant reddish bronze in the fall. Flowers golden yellow, in dense clusters; berries in fall, salmon-red. Balled, 15 to 18 in., \$1.25; potted, gallon containers, 18 to 24 in., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 12 to 18 in., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

BUXUS. Box

Buxus japonica. "Japanese Box." 4 ft. A beautiful shrub of low, dense, compact growth, much used as trimmed specimens for porch and garden decorations. A lighter green than the Buxus sempervirens. Trimmed pyramids, balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.00; trimmed, globes, 15 to 18 in., \$3.00; in green tubs, \$1.50 each additional; potted, 4 in. pots, 6 to 12 in., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10, \$30.00 per 100.

Buxus sempervirens. "Boxwood." 3 ft. Formal shrub of dense, slow growth; trimmed, they are unsurpassed as specimen plants for porch or lawn decorations. Trimmed pyramids, balled, 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.50; 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; trimmed globes, 15 to 18 in., \$3.00; potted 6 in. boxes, 12 to 18 in., \$1.00; flats of 100, \$10.00.

Buxus sempervirens suffruticosa. "Dwarf Box." 2 ft. The widely known dwarf form. Foliage small, deep green and dense. Trimmed globes, potted, 6 in. boxes, 6 to 12 in., \$1.50; 5 in. pots, 4 to 8 in., \$1.00.

BUDDLEIA

Buddleia asiatica. "Butterfly Bush." China. 8 ft. A fast growing plant with silvery green foliage, bearing in the winter, many slender spikes of deliciously fragrant white flowers, 3 to 6 inches long. Hardy and easily grown. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

Buddleia superba. "Summer Lilac." China. 8 feet. A fast growing, spreading shrub; remarkable for the long panicles of fragrant rose-purple flowers borne in great profusion in the late summer. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

CALLISTEMON. Bottle Brush

Callistemon rigidus. Australia. 10 ft. Similar to the above but with stiffer branches and larger flowers. Should be pruned each fall to encourage heavy blooming. Thrives in dry soils. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

Callistemon speciosa. Pacific Islands. 10 ft. Commonly known as "Bottle Brush." The beauty of these plants lies in their long, red anthers, which, projecting along the stem, form a cylindrical flower similar in shape to a bottle brush. The shrub is hardy and of rapid growth, thriving even in alkali soil. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c.

CAMELLIA

Camellia japonica. Japan. 6 to 10 ft. These very popular and beautiful shrubs, with their exquisite and showy wax-like flowers so admired in the winter, were formerly imported and are now very rare. We are able to offer two of the most beautiful colors this year.

Pink Perfection—Shell pink, very double. 1½ to 2 ft., \$5.00.

Red and White Variegated—Large, double flowers. 1½ to 2 ft., \$5.00.

CASSIA

Cassia artemesoides. 8 ft. A native of Central Australia; a pretty shrub with finely cut silvery-gray foliage and clear yellow, sweet-scented flowers; will stand any amount of drouth. Potted, 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Cassia floribunda. Argentina. 6 to 10 ft. Very fast growing with bright green divided leaves and clusters of bright yellow pea-like flowers during summer and autumn. Should be given plenty of room. Potted, gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

CEANOTHUS

Ceanothus thyrsiflorus. "Wild Lilac." or "Buckthorn." 6 to 10 ft. In the early spring, the California foothills are covered with the delightful, feathery, light blue flowers of this much admired native plant. Grows rapidly, has spiny, angular branches, and will do well in rocky dry locations. Potted, 4 in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.



ARBUS UNEDO

Fruit, Flowers, and Foliage of the Strawberry Tree

CERCOCARPUS

Cercocarpus betulaeifolius. "Mountain Mahogany." California 25 ft. A large shrub or small tree, native of the California mountains, with gray rounded leaves. Very hardy and excellent for filling in large shrubby masses. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

CHORIZEMA

Chorizema ilicifolia. Australia. 3 ft. An attractive shrub with slender drooping branches, holly-like leaves and orange red flowers in loose racemes. It makes a low dense mat of foliage and blooms continuously throughout the winter and spring. Potted, 4 in. pots, 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

CHOISYA. Mexican Orange

Choisya ternata. "Mexican Orange." 6 ft. Leaves bright, glossy green and aromatically scented. Blooms are snow-white, sweetly scented, produced abundantly in spring, somewhat resembling orange blossoms. A dense globular shrub. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 in. pots, 6 to 12 inches, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

COPROSMA

Coprosma Baueri. New Zealand. 4 ft. Handsome, low-growing shrub. The round leaves are very glossy, as if varnished. Desirable as a bushy border around the porch or wall. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c; 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 35c each, \$2.00 per 10.

CORONILLA

Coronilla glauca. Europe. 4 ft. A beautiful, blooming shrub with fine gray-green foliage. Flowers pea-like, deep golden yellow, intensely fragrant by day but scentless at night. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 inches, 60c.

COTONEASTER

An exceedingly desirable group of shrubs largely used for their foliage effects in massing and banking, altho many of them are doubly valuable for their brightly colored berries, borne in fall and winter. As a rule, they are very hardy and fast growing, and range from small to medium in height.

Cotoneaster buxifolia. Himalayas. 2 ft. Upright growing shrub, with dark green foliage, and clusters of bright red berries. One of the most decorative varieties. Potted, gallon containers, 18 to 24 in., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 8 to 15 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.



CAMELLIA—PINK PERFECTION

Rare and Beautiful, with Exquisite Waxy Flowers

Cotoneaster acuminata. 6 ft. Erect growing shrub; leaves pointed, medium size. Flowers pinkish-white, followed by large showy red berries. Balled, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.25; potted, gallon containers, 12 to 18 in., 85c.

Cotoneaster Franchetti. China. 6 ft. A spreading, fast growing variety with upright arching branches, medium sized leaves, dark green on top, silvery beneath. Many orange-red berries scattered over the branches in the winter. One of the best. Balled, very bushy, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Cotoneaster horizontalis. China. 2 ft. One of the best trailing shrubs, growing flat on the ground. Leaves very small, dark green. Bears great quantities of small, bright red berries, producing a beautiful effect. Half deciduous. Potted, gallon containers, 12 to 18 in., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

Cotoneaster microphylla. Himalayas. 4 ft. A low growing dense shrub with small round leaves, shining dark green in color. Berries bright red, borne along the stem. Balled, 12 to 18 in., \$1.00; potted, gallon containers, 12 to 18 in., 85c; 4 in pots, 8 to 12 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Cotoneaster microphylla thymifolia. 2 ft. Dwarfish in growth. A variety of the microphylla but flowers and berries smaller; compact growth with small leaves. Potted, 4 in. pots, 12 to 18 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Cotoneaster pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." Himalayas. 8 ft. Possibly the best and most beautiful of this group. The foliage is a soft gray green, and the under sides of the leaves have a silvery color. White flowers in spring followed by great masses of dull silvery red berries, which remain all fall and winter. Fast growing and of graceful loose habit. A very fine shrub for general purposes. Field grown, balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; potted, gallon containers, 18 to 24 in., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10.

Cotoneaster salicifolia. China. 2 ft. A fast growing creeping variety with dark green foliage and graceful, horizontal, drooping branches. White flowers and many red berries. Potted, gallon containers, 12 to 18 in., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

DAPHNE

Daphne odora. Japan. 4 ft. This beautiful evergreen shrub is very attractive at all times during the year with its bright green foliage, but its most attractive feature is the intense fragrance of the flowers, which are borne in small dense terminal heads over the bush during winter. Formerly imported from Japan, and now very scarce. Flowers white. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$4.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.00.

Daphne odora variegata. 4 ft. Identical to the preceding except that it has variegated foliage and pink flowers, balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$4.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$3.00.

DIOSMA. Breath of Heaven

Diosma alba. "Breath of Heaven." Africa. 3 ft. A dwarf, bushy, compact shrub with fine, heather-like foliage, very aromatic and sweet scented. In the spring, it has many minute star-shaped flowers on the ends of the twigs. For a low shrub in foreground plantings, it is fine. Balled, very bushy, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

DURANTA

Duranta alba. 10 ft. An attractive plant having same foliage and habit as the plumeri, described below, except flowers are white. Potted, 4 in. pots, 12 to 18 in., 60c.

Duranta plumieri. "Golden Dew Drop." Guatemala. 10 ft. A rather tender shrub with light green leaves, bearing in the summer long racemes of beautiful light-blue flowers, followed by yellow berries which remain all winter. Potted, 4 in. pots, 12 to 18 in., 60c.

ERICA. Heather

The Heathers are among the most beautiful of the flowering shrubs and in groups and masses, or even single specimens, lend a striking appearance to any planting. Most of the Heathers bloom in the winter when other flowers are scarce, but by planting several varieties, a succession of bloom may be enjoyed throughout the entire year.

Erica codonodes Veitchii. "Spanish Heather." 4 ft. A new pure white heather so covered with blooms from Feb. to April as to resemble snow. A strong vigorous grower, doing well under a wide range of climatic conditions. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; potted, 4 in. pots, 12 to 18 in., 50c.

Erica Felix Faure. 3 ft. The most novel and striking of all *Ericas*, bearing almost the year round, its thick clusters of large, tubular rose-red flowers which resemble fire crackers in shape and color. Is at home in both cool and hot situations. Exquisitely beautiful but not a long lived plant. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; 8 to 12 inches, \$1.00.

Erica mediterranea. "Mediterranean Heath." 4 ft. A compact, bushy plant with stiff stems, very hardy; has purplish pink flowers in late spring from March to June. Easier to grow than most Heathers. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; 12 to 15 inches, \$1.25; potted, 4 in. pots 1 ft., 50c.

Erica melanthera. 5 ft. The best known and most widely planted of the Heathers, and it is indeed one of the most beautiful and desirable of winter flowering shrubs. From November to March, the plants are a solid mass of small, rosy lavender flowers and are exceedingly decorative during the rest of the year. Does well, both near the coast and in the interior. Fairly hardy. All plants sold during the period mentioned above are in bloom. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; potted, 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 50c.

Erica melanthera rubra. 5 ft. A rare form of *Erica Melanthera* with reddish purple flowers, very much darker than the usual type and as near everblooming as any Heather we have. A solid mass of bloom in the summer and fall and has some flowers all the year. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$3.00.

Erica persoluta alba. 4 ft. A very bushy, compact shrub completely covered during its blooming season, from Feb. to May, with small, bell-shaped, pinkish white flowers. A low growing plant of striking appearance. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

Erica persoluta rosea. 4 ft. This variety grows very similar to *E. Melanthera* but the flowers are more brilliant in color, being a vivid hue of deep rose pink and are borne very abundantly. One of the newer and most fascinating of all Heathers. Blooms from Feb. to April. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 8 to 12 in., \$1.25.

Erica stricta. 2 ft. One of the lower growing heathers with numerous short upright branches. Bears an abundance of bright rosy blooms from Sept. to Nov. The hardiest of the Heathers. Balled, very bushy, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; 8 to 12 inches, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 inches, 50c.

ERYTHRINA. Coral Tree

Erythrina crista-galli. "Coral Tree." Brazil. 10 to 15 ft. A very interesting and rare large shrub or small tree which usually forms a large woody, corky trunk, sending out much new growth in the spring on which are produced a great number of butterfly-like deep crimson flowers. A very showy and beautiful tree. Must be pruned back heavily each fall to produce new growth. Freezes back in cold situations but comes up again every spring. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.



TRIMMED SHRUBS

Eugenia at Sides, *Erica* in Center, *Euonymus* in Front



TYPICAL PLANTING FOR SMALL GROUNDS

Including *Arborvitae*, *Choisya*, *Euonymus*, and *Nandina*

EUGENIA. Brush Cherry

Eugenia Hookeri. Australia. 15 ft. Very similar to *E. Myrtifolia* (listed below) but with larger, darker green leaves. Grows a little more spreading. When trimmed occasionally, makes a very compact and beautiful shrub. Fast growing. Slightly tender. Trimmed specimens, very bushy, 5 gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Eugenia myrtifolia. "Brush Cherry" Australia. 15 ft. Excellent shrub of tall compact growth; foliage glossy green with a ruddy hue on the new growth; cream colored flowers, followed by edible violet-colored berries. Useful for hedge, or may be trained by pruning into pillars or pyramids. Bushy, trimmed pyramids, 5 gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; gallon 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 in. pot, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$10.00.

ELEAGNUS. Oleaster

Eleagnus pungens variegata. "Silverberry." Japan. 6 ft. A fine erect, spreading shrub with leaves and stems covered with frosty, shiny scales, silvery on upper surface and bronzy beneath. Leaves have a creamy white margin. Berries are silvery. Potted, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

ESCALLONIA

One of the most useful group of plants that we have for producing a thick bank of green verdure. The foliage is always fresh and glossy, and is enlivened in the summer with sprays of flowers, white, pink or red.

Escallonia alba. 8 ft. A hardy white blooming variety which is adapted to hot dry situations. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Escallonia langleyensis. 6 ft. A graceful variety producing dense clusters of light pink colored flowers in short racemes at the ends of the branchlets. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Escallonia montevidensis. 8 ft. Large shrub of symmetrical habit, producing pure white flowers in such great profusion as to cover the entire plant. The best of white kinds. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Escallonia rosea. 8 ft. A spreading, branching shrub with handsome bright green foliage and many spikes of bright pink flowers in spring and summer. An excellent shrub for massing and should be pruned often. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 inches, 60c.

Escallonia rubra. 5 ft. Compact shrub with large dark leaves, shining above, dull underneath, edges serrated; flowers deep red, in short terminal clusters. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus

For hedges and low groups or single plants, the varieties of *Euonymus* are very useful. The different species of *E. japonica* listed below are all very similar except in the color of the leaves which are variegated in different ways with white, silver and gold.

Euonymus erecta compacta. 3 ft. Strong, upright grower; dense habit; medium small, dark green leaves; of easy culture. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; potted, 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$7.50.

Euonymus japonica. 6 ft. Japan. A useful ornamental with green glossy foliage, standing heat and cold, and easy to grow. Can be used as a spreading plant in a group planting or against the house. When trimmed it makes a wonderful compact plant for tubs. Also used for hedges. Particularly fine for Arizona. Balled, compact trimmed specimens, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50, in green tubs, \$2.00 each additional; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; untrimmed, bushy, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 inches, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Euonymus japonica albo-marginata. 4 ft. The leaves of this variety have a narrow margin of silvery white. Balled, compact trimmed specimens, 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c; 8 to 12 in., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$10.00.

Euonymus japonica argenteo variegata. "Silver margined *Euonymus*." 8 ft. Leaves are edged and marked with white; grows tall and narrow. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 4 in. pots, 6 to 12 inches, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Euonymus japonica aurea-marginata. "Golden *Euonymus*." 4 ft. A variety of dwarf and compact growth; leaves deep yellow toward the edges, bloched in the center with light and dark green. Balled, bushy trimmed specimens, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.00; 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.50; potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 12 to 15 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$10.00.

Euonymus japonica aurea-variegata. "Golden Variegated *Euonymus*." 5 ft. Leaves bright golden yellow in center, dark green around edges; of strong, robust habit of growth. Balled, compact trimmed specimens, 3 to 3½ ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; in green tubs, \$2.00 each additional; potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$10.00.

Euonymus japonica viridi-variegata. "Duc de Anjou." 5 ft. Leaves dark green toward the edges, with markings of light green and pale yellow in the center. A strong grower and because of its beautiful shiny foliage is one of the best varieties for a spreading shrub. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Euonymus pulchellus. "Small-leaved *Euonymus*." 1 ft. A dwarf form of the above with small dark green foliage; excellent for small borders or low hedge. They are usually grown 8 to 12 inches high; occasional clippings will cause them to grow very compact. Balled, 6 to 12 in., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; potted, 4 in. pots, 4 to 8 in., 50c each, \$4.90 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

FABIANA

Fabiana imbricata. Peru. 4 to 8 ft. A tall, fast growing shrub resembling Heather somewhat, covered in spring with long lasting spikes of tubular white flowers. Hardy and drought resistant. Needs heavy pruning after blooming. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c.

GARDENIA. Cape Jasmine

Gardenia florida. "Cape Jasmine." 2 to 4 ft. A beautiful flowering shrub with bright green, glossy foliage. The double, wax-like flowers are exquisitely fragrant and always admired. Stays small in California. Balled, 6 to 12 inches, \$1.00.

GENISTA. Broom

A fast growing group of shrubs which brighten up the landscape with their brilliant masses of yellow pea-shaped flowers; valuable as a contrast to solid green shrubbery; unusually hardy and drought resistant.

Genista canariensis. A free flowering shrub attaining a height of from 6 to 8 feet. The leaves are small and the bright yellow flowers are produced in great profusion. Potted, gallon containers, bushy, 3 to 4 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Genista multiflorus alba. "Dwarf White Broom." 3 ft. A typical Broom, which, however, is a dwarf and remains small and differs from most other species in having pure white flowers. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

Genista fragrans. (*Cytisus racemosa*) "Sweet Broom." Canary Islands. 6 ft. A delightful spring and summer flowering shrub with many small grass-green leaves and absolutely covered when in bloom with pea-shaped bright yellow flowers. The best of all the Brooms for general use. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 4 in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Genista hispanica. (*Spartium junceum*) "Spanish Broom." Spain. 8 ft. A strong, fast growing shrub with many slender, bright-green branches almost devoid of leaves. Bears almost continuously, large, pea-like, bright yellow flowers very sweetly scented. Hardy, heat loving and drought resistant. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Genista scoparius. "Scotch Broom." Europe. 6 ft. A very fast growing, erect, bushy shrub with minute leaves and large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers, borne in great profusion in the spring. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 50c.

Genista scoparius andreaeanus. 6 ft. A very beautiful variety of the Scotch Broom with pea-shaped flowers having side petals of deep mahogany red, blooms freely. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c.

HAKEA

Hakea laurina. Australia. 10 to 15 ft. A fast growing plant with eucalyptus-like foliage, bearing novel and beautiful globe-shaped crimson flowers covered with projecting golden styles, the whole resembling a sea urchin. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00.

HIBISCUS

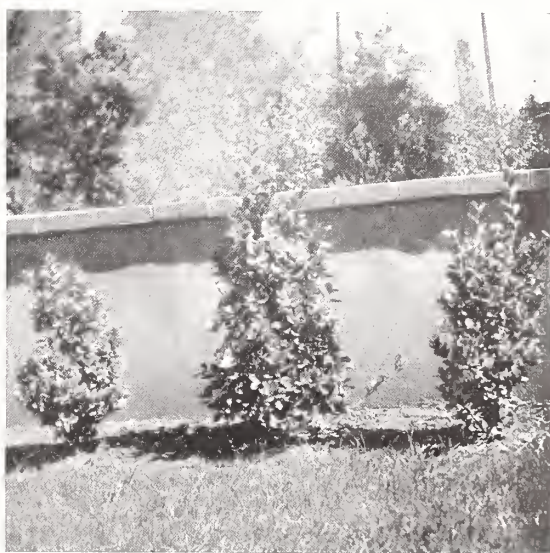
Hibiscus sinensis. "Chinese Hibiscus." Asia. 6 to 10 ft. One of the showiest summer blooming shrubs with large glossy leaves and immense bright colored flowers. Likes a sunny position and does not stand frost. We can supply the following colors: Peachblow, Apricot, Single Red, Double Red. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.25.

HYDRANGEA

Hydrangea hortensis. 8 ft. A popular garden plant or shrub furnished with large foliage and immense heads of light pink flowers, having a tinge of blue when grown in soils containing iron. Bare root, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; potted, 4 in. pots, 8 to 15 in., 50c.

HYPERICUM. Gold Flower

Hypericum moserianum. "Goldflower." 3 ft. A low growing, drooping, spreading shrub with handsome large foliage and exquisite large flat golden yellow flowers showing numerous long stamens in the center. Does not like too hot a location and will do well in partial shade. Fine for low massing. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 1 to 1½ ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.



EUONYMUS

Has Green or Variegated Leaves, and May be Trimmed

LAURUS. Laurels

The family of Laurels is one of the oldest and best known of all plant groups including some of the finest evergreen shrubs. They are all quite hardy, with handsome foliage, and fit into any ornamental planting.

Laurus cerasus. "English Laurel." 5 to 8 ft. A heavy, dense, slow growing plant which makes the finest specimen shrub possible with its large, thick, glossy green leaves and rounded shape. Occasional trimming improves it. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25 each; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 inches, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Laurus lusitanica. "Portugal Laurel." 8 ft. Dark green, glossy-leaved shrub, flowers of which grow in large panicles and are quite fragrant, particularly at night. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Laurus nobilis. "Grecian Bay or Laurel." 8 ft. Greece. The well known Bay Tree so often trained as globes and pyramids for indoor tub plants. Stiff dark green leaves. Untrimmed plants, potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50.

LANTANAS

Lantanas. These popular everblooming shrubs grow very rapidly and are a mass of bloom almost all during the year. The dwarf varieties grow from 1 to 3 ft. high and the tall varieties from 3 to 5 ft. or more. Prices on all varieties, in 2¼ in. pots, 20c each, \$2.00 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

Clear Yellow—Dwarf
Orange Red—Dwarf
Pure White—Dwarf

Orange Red—Tall
Light Pink—Tall

LEONOTIS

Leonotis Leonuris. "Lion's Tail." 6 ft. A very showy soft wood shrub with hairy stems and brilliant orange-red, tassel-like flowers at the joints of the stems. Very fast growing and a novel, distinctive shrub. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

LEPTOSPERMUM. Australian Tea Tree

Leptospermum laevigatum. "Australian Tea Tree." 15 ft. Large spreading shrub with graceful arching branches; foliage grayish-green; covered in the spring with a profusion of small white flowers; grows rapidly and produces a quick effect. Potted, 5 gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; gallon, 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 15 to 18 in., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Leptospermum Nicholii Australia. 8 ft. Bushy shrub with small bronze colored leaves, covered in spring with minute dark purple flowers. A most excellent plant for the sea coast where it thrives the best. Potted, 4 in. pots, 6 to 12 in., 50c.



HYPERICUM MOSERIANUM

Golden Yellow Flowers on a Low Spreading Bush

LIGUSTRUM. Evergreen Privets

The most widely used hedge plants in the southwest are the Ligustrum or Privets, and included among them are tall and low growing varieties, hardy and rather tender sorts, large and small leaved forms, all of which can be trimmed to the size hedge desired.

Ligustrum ciliatum. 3 to 5 ft. This variety grows a little slower than most Privets but it has the most beautiful foliage of the entire group, clear dark green the entire year, and it deserves to be widely planted as a hedge, massing and single specimens. Leaves are medium size, short, very thick, and the plant is dense and heavy. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 12 to 15 inches, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Ligustrum ciliatum variegatum. 3 to 5 ft. Similar to the preceding variety but with leaves blotched light green in the center. A very attractive form. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 inches, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Ligustrum Henryi. China. 6 to 10 ft. A new Privet with medium size, dark green glossy leaves and heavy arching stems. May be trimmed into a beautiful compact specimen. Potted, gallon containers 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

Ligustrum japonicum. "Japanese Privet." 6 to 12 ft. A large shrub or small tree with leathery dark green glossy leaves and white flowers; the best tall hedge plant, making a fast heavy substantial growth. Very hardy and drought resistant. Potted, quart containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 40c each, \$3.50 per 10; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Ligustrum nepalense. "Evergreen Privet." 3 to 8 ft. Leaves small and dark green; bears spikes of fragrant white flowers in spring. The best small-leaved hedge Privet, easily kept pruned to a moderate height. Stands heat and cold and is fine for Arizona. Makes a good specimen shrub when pruned. This is correctly *L. sinensis* but has become known as *L. nepalense* in California. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; potted, 4 in. pots, 50c; flats of 100, \$3.00.

Ligustrum ovalifolium. "California Privet." 3 to 8 ft. Esteemed for hedge plants. A strong growing shrub, with bright green, medium sized leaves; forms a compact hedge if pruned occasionally; easy to grow, extremely hardy and partially deciduous. Flats of 100, \$3.00.

Ligustrum ovalifolium variegatum. "Golden Privet." Japan. 6 to 15 ft. The well known bright golden Privet so familiar in Southern California. Usually used to add color to shrub plantings or for a bright colored hedge. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 8 to 10 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$5.00.

LIPPIA. Lemon Verbena

Lippia citriodora. "Lemon Verbena." 5 ft. A fast growing shrub with delightfully fragrant foliage; bears minute flowers in delicate pyramidal spikes. Gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 4 in. pots 12 to 18 in., 60c.

LonicerA

Lonicera nitida. China. 3 to 6 ft. A compact shrub with many very small leaves of graceful drooping habit. Likes the sun, very hardy and should be pruned often. Potted, 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 inches, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

MELALEUCA. Bottle Brushes

Melaleuca alba. (M. *Armillaris*) Australia. 15 ft. A fine shrub or small tree with slender leaves and white flowers in pendulous spikes. Thrives best in wet soils, but also grows well in dry locations. Gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 12 to 18 in., 60c each, \$5 per 10.

Melaleuca decussata. Australia. 15 ft. A tall shrub with grayish leaves; adorned with lilac-colored flowers on short spikes. Easily grown. Gallon containers, 2½ to 3 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Melaleuca hypericifolia. Australia. 10 ft. A large loose open plant with medium size leaves, growing very rapidly. Has large orange-scarlet cylindrical flowers like bottle brushes along the stems. Likes the sun but not much frost. Gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 2 to 3 ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

MUEHLENBECKIA

Muehlenbeckia platycada. Solomon Islands. 3 to 6 ft. An odd, interesting spreading plant with broad ribbon-like branches instead of leaves, which are few. Has large white flowers and red fruits. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 inches, 60c.

MYRTUS. Myrtle

Myrtus communis. "Roman Myrtle." 8 ft. Europe. Valuable for either single specimens or small hedge. The foliage is a shining green and highly aromatic. Bears numerous small white flowers, followed by black berries. Easily kept pruned down to 3 ft. Succeeds well in hot dry situations. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Myrtus communis microphylla. "Small-Leaved Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. A small leaved form which makes a smaller hedge than the communis, and grows more slowly. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

Myrtus communis variegata. "Variegated Roman Myrtle." 6 ft. A variety of the above with foliage variegated green and white. Excellent for a small hedge 1½ or 2 feet in height, and a very attractive color. Balled, bushy, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 12 to 15 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$6.00.

NANDINA

Nandina domestica. "Japanese Nandina." 5 ft. A beautiful, upright growing, dwarfish shrub; native of China and Japan. Leaves compound, with numerous small leaflets, rich red when young, dark green at maturity, and assuming beautiful coppery tones in winter. It thrives in any well drained, loamy soil, and is quite hardy. In the autumn it is covered with showy clusters of small red berries. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25; 8 to 12 in., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 in. pots, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.

NERIUM. Oleander

The Oleander with its brilliant, showy blossoms, is a beautiful shrub throughout all of California, doing particularly well in the Imperial Valley and Arizona, and it gives a quick effect wherever planted. We have an excellent assortment of colors.

Prices, all varieties, balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Varieties:

Mrs. F. Roeding, Double, Salmon Pink.
Prof. Durand, Double, Cream.
Rosea, Double, Rose Pink.
White, Double.
White, Single.
Cherry Red, Single.
Light Pink, Single.
Rose Pink, Single.

POINSETTIA

Poinsettia pulcherrima. The well known and highly ornamental "Christmas Flower." Unsurpassed for the splendor of its immense brilliant scarlet flower bracts, and its bright green leaves. Potted, 6 in. pots, \$1.00; 5 in. pots, 75c; 4 in. pots, 50c.

PHOTINIA

Photinia arbutifolia. 10 ft. "California Holly or Christmas Berry." The well known native California shrub of which the red berries are sold in great quantities at Christmas time. Under cultivation it makes a beautiful large spreading, well shaped bush, always evergreen, producing its great handsome clusters of brilliant berries when they are enjoyed most. Should be given plenty of room in a sunny location, as it grows large in a short time. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.25.

Photinia serrulata. Evergreen Photinia. China. 15 ft. A handsome evergreen shrub or small tree, the foliage of which becomes very conspicuous in the autumn, when it assumes a reddish hue; flowers white, in large corymbs, produced in the early spring. Among spring flowering trees none is more striking. Hardy and easily grown. Very bushy plants, 5 gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

PITTOSPORUM

Pittosporum crassifolium. 15 ft. A tall fast growing variety, rather open, with beautiful glaucous foliage, dark green above, pale green underneath. Does particularly well on the immediate sea-coast. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 inches, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Pittosporum Eugenioides. New Zealand. 10 to 15 ft. A large shrub with glossy light green foliage. Extensively used for specimen plants, large hedge and as a foundation shrub. Quite hardy, and a rapid grower. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

Pittosporum grandiflora. 8 ft. A large-leaved species with heavy foliage something like an English Laurel. Fast growing and a good shrub for general purposes. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25.

Pittosporum phylliraeoides. "Desert Willow." Australia. 20 ft. A remarkable small tree from the Australian deserts, much resembling a Weeping Willow but entirely evergreen and thriving in dry soils where a Willow will not live. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.



ENGLISH LAUREL

A Fine, Long-lived Bushy Evergreen

Pittosporum rhombifolium. Australia. 20 ft. A first-class ornamental tree, well suited for avenues; of symmetrical, pyramidal shape. The large clusters of white, sweetly fragrant flowers in summer are followed by a profusion of orange-yellow berries, persisting throughout the winter. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00; potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Pittosporum tobira. "Japanese Pittosporum." Japan. 5 to 8 ft. As a medium sized evergreen shrub for general use this plant is second to none for planting in California. It is a wide spreading, dense, round headed shrub, with deep, glossy, green foliage, and is excellent for planting in a mixed border, for massing against the house or wall, and also will make a fine large hedge. In the winter it is covered with small, fragrant white flowers resembling orange blossoms. This species does quite well in Arizona also. Potted, 5 gallon containers, 3 to 3½ ft., \$2.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00; gallon containers, 8 to 12 in., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 10 to 15 in., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Pittosporum tobira variegatum. 10 ft. A variegated form of the above. The foliage is variegated with white, which gives it a conspicuous and pleasing appearance. Potted, 5 gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 8 to 12 in., 85c; 4 in. pots, 6 to 12 in., 75c each, \$6.50 per 10.

Pittosporum undulatum. Australia. 20 ft. Small tree or shrub, well furnished with deep green, glossy leaves. Its yellowish white flowers are very fragrant, especially at night. Excellent for avenue planting or for a tall hedge. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10.

POLYGALA

Polygala dalmaisiana. South Africa. 5 ft. A dense somewhat globular shrub with grayish-green foliage, very much admired in winter and spring because of the masses of pink, pea-shaped flowers with which it is covered. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; potted, 4 in. pots, 12 to 15 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

PYRACANTHA. Burning Bush

This group, formerly called Crataegus, belongs to the evergreen Hawthorns. They are exceedingly valuable for the great wealth of bright colored berries which they furnish in the fall and winter, and which remain on the plant for many months. They naturally grow quite tall, but if pruned back severely once a year will make a low dense bush. Very hardy.

Pyracantha angustifolia. China. 6 to 10 ft. Growth spreading; somewhat spiny; leaves long and narrow; berries very abundant, orange yellow, developing their color late and holding it throughout the winter. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Pyracantha continued to page 56

Pyracantha crenulata. Japan. 6 to 10 ft. This variety has the reddest berries of all *Pyracanthas*—bright crimson—scattered along the stems instead of in bunches. The leaves are long and narrow, glossy and dark green. Does not grow quite so fast and can be pruned lower than the other kinds. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 inches, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Pyracantha Lalandii. "Burning Bush." 8 ft. An evergreen shrub of spreading habit; foliage a rich dark glossy green; clusters of white flowers in the spring are followed by a wealth of orange-colored berries, which remain on the plant all winter. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Pyracantha yunnanensis. China. 8 ft. A variety of *Pyracantha crenulata*, but a more vigorous grower, with larger leaves. In the fall and winter there is nothing more striking than a specimen of this plant with its dark glossy green foliage acting as a back ground for great masses of red colored berries. Potted, gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 1½ to 2 ft., 85c each, \$7.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

RAPHIOLEPIS

Raphiolepis ovata. Japan. 8 ft. Ornamental shrub with stout, upright branches and dark green, lustrous foliage; leaves thick, and bush beautifully compact; covered in summer with white flowers, followed by clusters of purple berries in the autumn. Growth slow. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 60c.

RHAMNUS

Rhamnus californica. "Wild Coffee." California. 10 ft. A beautiful native shrub with rich green foliage. Not only does well in sunny dry locations but is also excellent in full shade. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Rhamnus ilicifolia. California. 10 ft. One of the most beautiful of all native California shrubs. Tall and compact with large rich green holly-like foliage. In common with most native shrubs, it thrives in dry places as well as in more favorable situations. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

ROMNEYA. Matilija Poppy

Romneya Coulteri. "Matilija Poppy." One of the most magnificent and showy of all California wild flowers, with its enormous glistening white flowers, often 6 and 7 inches across. Attains a height of 6 ft. each year from the roots. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.25.

RHUS

Rhus integrifolia. California. 6 ft. A very hardy low native shrub with thick leathery leaves somewhat resembling a dwarf oak. Excellent for dry places. Potted, 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

SALVIA

Salvia Greggii. Texas. 3 ft. A bushy, low branched semi-deciduous shrub, very hardy, with small leaves, bearing many small bright red flowers all spring and summer. Must be cut back each fall. Potted, 4 in. pots, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

Salvia leucantha. "Purple Salvia." Mexico. 2 ft. A bushy, many branched plant, low and compact, sending up in winter and spring many spikes of small globular, velvety purple and white flowers of novel and attractive appearance. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 1 ft., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

SESBANIA

Sesbania punicea. Brazil. 10 ft. Has pinnate divided leaves, is very fast growing and has many brilliant reddish-purple, pea-like flowers all summer. Quite hardy. Potted, gallon containers, 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

TETRATHECA

Tetratheca ericifolia. Australia. 6 to 12 inches. A very low, compact bushy plant, never exceeding 1 foot in height, bearing almost continuously many minute lavender flowers. Excellent for low border. Potted, 3 in. pots, 4 to 8 inches, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10; 2½ in. pots, \$15.00 per 100.

TEUCRIUM

Teucrium fruticans. Southern Europe. 3 ft. An almost everblooming small shrub, much branched, with grayish foliage and bright blue flowers scattered over it. Grows well in very dry places and likes the sun. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c.

VERONICA

Veronica imperialis. New Zealand. 3 ft. Low bushy plant used for borders and low foreground shrubbery. Has smooth dark green foliage and during most of the year bears short spikes of reddish purple flowers near the tips of the branches. A very valuable ornamental for California plantings, particularly near the coast. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 85c; 4 in. pots, 12 to 15 in., 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Veronica imperialis. "Purple Queen." Bush same as above but with beautiful large spikes of brilliant bluish-violet. Balled, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

VIBURNUM

Viburnum suspensum. 6 ft. A bushy spreading shrub with slender, angled branches and large leaves, shiny and dark green above and pale beneath. Flowers in clusters, white tinged with pink. A luxuriant appearing evergreen from the South Sea Islands. Potted, 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 60c.

Viburnum tinus. "Laurustinus." 10 ft., S. Europe. Well known winter flowering shrub, bearing in profusion, clusters of small, flesh colored blooms. Good subjects for single garden specimens and for ornamental hedge. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 4 in. pots, 8 to 12 in., 50c each, \$4.00 per 10; flats of 100, \$5.00.



NANDINA DOMESTICA
Japanese Nandina



GARDENIA FLORIDA
Cape Jasmine



PHOTINIA SERRULATA
Evergreen Photinia



Palms, Bamboos and Grasses

Palms are sentinels of plant life in the arid region of the southwest; no plants lend such a sense of majesty and dignity to the landscape when once the larger varieties attain mature age. And no group is capable of producing so strong a suggestion of tropical vegetation as the Palms with their graceful arching evergreen fronds. Among the sorts listed below are low growing, spreading varieties, tall slender palms, kinds that are only hardy near the coast, and others which find congenial conditions anywhere from California to Texas.

COCOS

Cocos australis. "Pindo Palm." The best of this genus for general planting. It is thoroughly hardy and is indeed a very handsome and ornamental palm. The pinnate leaves are of a grayish-green color, and are gracefully arched and recurved; one of the easiest palms to grow, and without doubt one of the most valuable. In tubs, 3 to 3½ ft., \$6.00; balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50.

Cocos plumosa. "Queen Palm." 25 ft. The well known graceful species with many fine plumy leaves at the top of a smooth trunk, so popular now in California. Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00.

CHAMAEROPS. Wind Mill Palm

Chamaerops excelsa. "Windmill Palm." Trunk tall, slim and very hairy. Leaves fan-shaped, deeply cut, very hardy. A most useful palm for small lawns or for aligning narrow driveways, as it requires but little space. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10; 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

CYCAS

Cycas revoluta. Java. "Sago Palm." An excellent plant for either scenic planting or porch decoration. The round stem or bulb is crowned with dark green feathery leaves, shaped like ostrich plumes. Quite hardy and slow growing. Large, fine specimens in boxes, \$25.00 to \$100.00; smaller sizes, 6 to 12 leaves, \$3.00 to \$10.00.

ERYTHEA

Erythea armata. "Blue Palm." Lower California. 25 to 30 ft. A beautiful foliated palm of comparatively slow growth, which makes a very attractive specimen because of the lovely blue color of its fan like leaves. Quite hardy. Potted, 5 gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$5.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.50; 6 in. box, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.50.

Erythea Brandegei. Lower California. 125 ft. One of the fastest growing fan palms and one of the most beautiful. The trunk is slender and the leaves are a rich green with a slight tinge of blue. Stems spineless. Potted, 5 gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

Erythea edulis. "Guadalupe Palm." 40 ft. A rapid growing fan palm found in the wild state only on the island of Guadalupe off the coast of Lower California. The leaves are large, rich green, and even the oldest leaves hold their color for many years. One of the finest palms grown. Potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00.

KENTIA

Kentia Forsteriana. The most beautiful palm for indoor decoration, being widely used in house and conservatory. Dark green foliage on long graceful arching branches. In green tubs, 44 to 48 in., \$12.50; 38 to 42 in., \$10.00; 34 to 36 in., \$7.50; 24 to 30 in., \$3.50.

PHOENIX. Date Palm

Phoenix canariensis. "Ornamental Date Palm." Canary Isles. 60 ft. This is easily the best and most popular palm for general planting in California and the Southwest. It thrives under all sorts of conditions, is quite hardy, and grows very rapidly. Its dense, immense crown of beautifully curving leaves, each 15 feet long and of a very pleasing dark green color, and its stately and rapid growth, combine to make this species an ideal palm for street and avenue, park and lawn. 5 gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50, \$22.50 per 10; potted, gallon containers, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

WASHINGTONIA. Fan Palm

Washingtonia filifera. "California Fan Palm." 80 ft. The most characteristic plant of California, being native to the desert regions. Very tall, stout trunk surmounted by large fan-shaped leaves, dark green, with numerous whitish filaments. A very picturesque tree. Potted, 5 gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$2.50; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10.

Washingtonia robusta. Southern California. 80 ft. One of the most beautiful of palms, very much resembling the preceding but with a more slender trunk and somewhat smaller leaves, which have no filaments upon them. Very fast growing and excellent for avenue planting. Potted, 10 gallon containers, 4 to 5 ft., very bushy, \$7.50; 5 gallon containers, 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; gallon containers, 1 to 2 ft., \$1.00.

ARUNDO

Arundo donax variegated. "Giant Reed." 45 ft. A woody plant of near relationship to the Bamboo which it resembles in appearance. Foliage beautifully variegated with green and white. Hardier than the Bamboo and valuable for low windbreaks. Spreads from the roots. Dormant clumps, \$1.00 each, \$5.00 per 10.

BAMBOOS

Arundinaria nobilis. A medium sized Bamboo, 10 to 12 ft. high, with upright branches in very thick clumps. Leaves about 3 inches long. Strong clumps, 5 gallon containers, \$2.50; gallon containers, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Bambusa nigra. "Black Bamboo." 10 to 12 ft. A unique variety making a thick handsome clump, and distinctive because the canes are jet black after the first year. Strong clumps in 5 gallon containers, \$3.00; gallon containers, \$1.25.

Bambusa philapense. Asia. 6 ft. A low growing Dwarf Bamboo with graceful arching branches and finely divided compound leaves. Makes a broad spreading clump rather than a tall growing one, producing a unique effect. Strong clumps established in 5 gallon containers, \$2.50; gallon containers, \$1.25 each, \$11.00 per 10.

Bambusa striata. "Striped Bamboo." 6 ft. A rather dwarf arching clump, remarkable for the delicate beauty of its canes which are striped green and golden yellow. Strong clumps, 5 gallon containers, \$2.50; gallon containers, \$1.25.

Dendrocalamus latiflorus. "Japan Giant Bamboo." The most desirable of the Giant Bamboos, forming clumps of large stems often measuring 4 to 5 inches in diameter and fifty feet high, and clothed with long, broad leaves. Strong clumps, established in 5 gallon containers, \$3.00; gallon containers, \$1.50.

Dendrocalamus strictus. "Male Bamboos." India. 20 to 50 ft. A fast growing Bamboo reaching considerable height, making a solid, compact clump. The canes become 1 to 3 inches in diameter and the leaves which are numerous, are long and slender. This is one of the most useful varieties for general purposes. Potted, strong clumps in 5 gallon containers, \$2.50 each.

CYPERUS

Cyperus alternifolius. "Umbrella Plant." W. Africa. 2 to 4 ft. Has whorls of narrow green leaves at the ends of tall green stems, the plant becoming quite bushy. Often used for moist places. Potted, 4 in. pots, 60c.

DASYLIRION

Dasyllirion glaucophyllum. Mexico. 4 ft. Forms a dense round head of long narrow pointed leaves, resembling a yucca. For lawn specimens and general planting lends a tropical effect. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$2.00.

DRACAENA

Dracaena australis. New Zealand. 15 to 30 ft. Very similar to the variety described below but the ribbon-like leaves are broader. Balled, 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.50.

Dracaena indivisa. New Zealand. 30 ft. A tropical appearing plant with sword-shaped arching leaves borne in a cluster at the top of the rather slender trunk. Once a year bears large panicles of white flowers. Much in demand of late for adding a decorative effect to houses with a Spanish type of architecture. Boxed, 5 to 6 ft., \$10.00; balled, 2½ to 3 ft., \$3.00; Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 2½ ft., \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00.

PAMPAS GRASS

Pampas Grass. White. Argentina. 10 ft. A very ornamental plant bearing large silvery white plumes; valuable for certain locations on lawn or among other shrubbery. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.00.



PINK FLOWERING BANANA
Affords a Luxuriant Tropical Growth



DRACAENA and PHORMIUM

Furnish Atmosphere for Certain Types of Architecture

Pampas Grass. "Roi des Roses." Same as the above but the plumes have a faint tinge of pink. Gallon containers, \$1.00.

PHORMIUM

Phormium tenax Veitchianum. "Variegated New Zealand Flax." An excellent plant for lawn clump and other situations, having a distinct and unusual character. Has long, rigid ribbon-like leaves attaining a length of as much as 6 ft., marked with broad creamy-white stripes on a light green ground. The reddish-purple flower stalk becomes 10 or more feet high. Potted, gallon containers, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

MUSA. Banana

Musa ensete. "Abyssinian Banana." 15 to 20 ft. A popular foliage banana with great broad leaves, borne on a heavy stout trunk. Does not sprout from the base. Has no fruit. 5 gallon containers, 4 to 6 ft., \$4.00.

Musa Rosacea. Pink Flowering Banana. 15 ft. A rare decorative Banana with great, bright green leaves and stalks, and beautiful, deep rose pink, blooms. A wonderfully novel and decorative plant, lending a luxuriant, tropical effect where planted, and because of its extremely rapid growth making an immediate showing. Since it is comparatively tender, should only be planted where frosts are not severe. Established plants in 5 gallon containers, \$5.00; 6 in. pots, \$2.50.

Ferns

Asparagus plumosus. Owing to its handsome lace-like foliage it has become known as Asparagus Fern. The tendency is to grow bushy in a pot; while in the ground, partially shaded, it forms long climbing sprays. In 6 in. pots, \$1.00; 5 in. pots, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

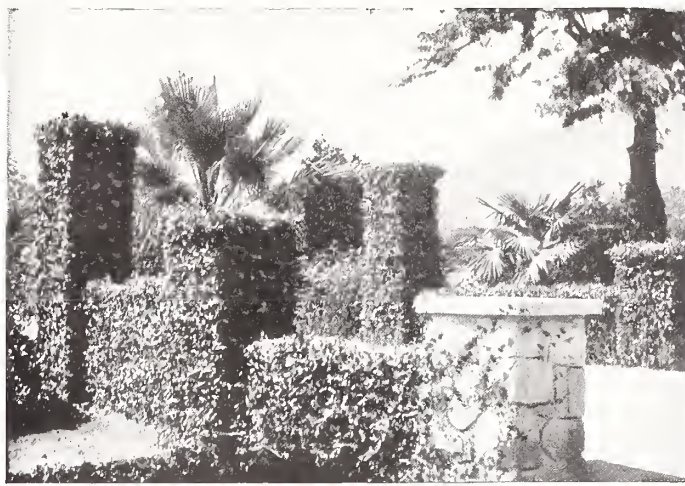
Asparagus Sprengeri. Desirable for potted plants or suspended baskets, hardy and easily grown. Potted, 6 in. pots, 75c; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Nephrolepis bostoniensis. "Boston Fern." The standard indoor pot fern, dark green, graceful and healthy. Potted, 7 in. pots, \$1.75; 6 in. pots, \$1.25; 5 in. pots, 75c; 4 in. pots, 60c.

Nephrolepis Hillsii. Similar to the above but more dwarf; bushy and compact, with leaves more ruffled. Potted, 7 in. pots, \$1.75; 6 in. pots, \$1.25; 5 in. pots, 75c; 4 in. pots, 60c.

Nephrolepis Rooseveltii. "Roosevelt Fern." Like the Boston except the foliage is beautifully waved and finely cut. Potted, 7 in. pots, \$2.00; 6 in. pots, \$1.50; 5 in. pots, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 75c.

Woodwardia radicans. The best hardy fern for outdoor planting, doing best in partial shade. Bright fronds 2 to 4 feet long. A native of the California mountains. Very large clumps, 5 gallon containers, \$1.50; gallon containers, 75c each, \$6.00 per 10.



Vines and Trailers

Nothing detracts more from the homelike and restful appearance of a place than blank walls, bare fences, and arbors without a covering of vegetation. Climbing and trailing plants are an essential part of house beautification, and we grow an excellent assortment for covering pergolas, porches, arbors, walls, banks, etc.

AMPELOPSIS

Ampelopsis quinquefolia. "Virginia Creeper." Large green foliage, changing to brilliant scarlet in the fall and later dropping the leaves. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis sempervirens. Beautiful evergreen slender climbing vine, with daintily cut leaves. Nothing can be more admirably adapted for covering pillars and light festooning. Potted, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Ampelopsis veitchii. "Japan or Boston Ivy." A graceful clinging vine useful for covering walls, chimneys and stone work. The leaves change from green in summer to gorgeous tints of scarlet and yellow in the autumn, and for a time in the winter season is leafless. 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

BIGNONIA. Trumpet Flower

Bignonia cherere. Red Trumpet Vine. A beautiful evergreen climbing shrub bearing long, tubular flowers; blood red, yellow at the base. Gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Bignonia siderafolia. A magnificent rampant deciduous trumpet vine, which covers an enormous space in one season when established. Many trumpet-shaped, yellow flowers. Gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 60c.

Bignonia tweediana. A yellow trumpet vine with many long slender shoots, clinging to any surface and making a dense mat of foliage. Excellent for Arizona and Imperial Valley. Potted, 4 in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Bignonia violacea. One of the most beautiful of the Trumpet Vines, being covered in spring with large flowers of a delicate violet shade. Beautiful evergreen foliage. Potted, strong plants, gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

BOUGAINVILLEA

Bougainvillea Braziliensis. One of the showiest plants in cultivation. Bears a mass of brilliant reddish-purple flowers, against a background of bright green leaves. A wonderful vine for the coast regions, although it is too tender for the interior. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.25; 4 in. pots, 75c.

Bougainvillea Crimson Lake. A wonderful new Bougainvillea similar in habit of growth to the other varieties but immensely different in color of the flowers, which are large and a brilliant brick red or crimson lake, exceedingly rich and brilliant. Strong potted plants, 4 in. pots, \$2.00.

CHAYOTE

Chayote edulis. The fastest growing vine we have, often making a growth of 40 or 50 feet in one season from the seed. The numerous large fruits are edible and can be used in many ways. Fruits, ready to sprout, 25c each.

FICUS. Fig Vine

Ficus repens. The best evergreen vine for covering stone, brick or wood; clings close like ivy. Leaves small, deep green. Potted, strong plants in gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

HEDERA. Ivy

Hedera helix. "English Ivy." Too well known to need description; nothing is better for a permanent covering of green than the English Ivy. Strong plants, potted, gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; pint containers, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10. \$30.00 per 100.

Hedera helix variegata. "Variegated English Ivy." Center of leaves light and dark green with creamy yellow margin. Plant in shady place. Gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 60c.

JASMINUM. Jasmine

Jasminum grandiflora. "Spanish Jasmine." The best white flowered Jasmine. Evergreen, fast growing, hardy, and extremely fragrant. Potted, 4 in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Jasminum primulinum. "Primrose Jasmine." A very excellent yellow flowering vine, blooming profusely in the summer and very strong growing. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.00 each; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Jasminum revolutum. A half climbing vine which can be pruned into a large shrub. Thick evergreen glossy foliage, hardy, and fragrant yellow flowers. Potted, 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

Lonicera japonica Halliana. "Hall's Japan." Evergreen, vigorous climber; flowers pure white, changing to yellow; delightfully fragrant; the best vine for the Imperial Valley since it enjoys warm weather. Potted, 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Lonicera japonica rosea. "Woodbine." A good Honeysuckle with small dark leaves and very fragrant flowers, yellowish within, purplish without. Potted, 4 in. pots, 60c.

MANDEVILLA. Chile Jasmine

Mandevilla suaveolens. "Chile Jasmine." A fast growing tall climber with large, very fragrant white flowers tinged with blush. Potted, 4 in. pots, 50c.

MUEHLENBECKIA. Wire Vine

Muehlenbeckia complexa. "Maiden Hair Vine." Rapid growing, twining vine, with dark wiry stems and tiny round leaves. Strong plants in gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.



JASMINUM GRANDIFLORA
Fast Growing, with Fragrant White Flowers

PLUMBAGO. Leadwort

Plumbago capensis. A semi-climbing plant covered all summer with beautiful azure blue flowers. If pruned makes a bushy shrub. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$8.50 per 10; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

PUERARIA. Kudzu Vine

Pueraria hirsuta. Kudzu Vine. For producing a quick effect this vine has no equal, since it often makes a growth of 40 to 60 ft. in one season. A perennial, with very large leaves and pea-shaped, purple flowers. Field grown roots, 35c.

RHYNCHOSPERMUM. Star Jasmine

Rhynchospermum variegatum. Slow growing vine or trailer for shady places, with the foliage beautifully variegated pink, white and green. Potted, 4 in. pots, 50c.

RUBUS. Evergreen Raspberry

Rubus ellipticus. "Golden Evergreen Raspberry." A very fast growing raspberry excellent for covering fences and sheds, making a dense mat of foliage. Bears small but edible yellow berries. Strong plants, potted, gallon containers, 75c; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

SOLANUM

Solanum jasminoides. A good hardy trailing vine with loose twining shoots and white flowers. Gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

SOLLYA. Australian Bluebell

Sollya heterophylla. Australian Bluebell Creeper. A creeping or trailing shrub with many slender, twining stems, of great value for covering banks, low fences, and arbors, or for twining over the trunks of trees and shrubs. Brilliant blue, small, bell-shaped flowers. May also be used as a low border when frequently trimmed. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

TECOMA. Trumpet Flower

Tecoma capensis. "Cape Honeysuckle." May be grown as a half climber or a large shrub. Has thick bright green foliage and clusters of bright red flowers in the fall and winter. Gallon containers, \$1.00 each, \$9.00 per 10; 4 in. pots, 60c each, \$5.00 per 10.

Tecoma grandiflora. "Chinese Trumpet Flower." A handsome half-climbing deciduous plant, the most floriferous and gorgeous of all Trumpet Vines. Flowers very large, of a brilliant orange hue, in large terminal clusters. Grafted, field grown, \$1.50.

Tecoma Jasminoides. "Bower Vine." An evergreen climber with dark green foliage and numerous flowers in panicles; white with rose colored throat. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Tecoma Mackenii. A very strong growing evergreen climber with divided leaflets and many trumpet-shaped bright pink flowers, striped with red. Potted, gallon containers, \$1.00; 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 10.

Tecoma radicans. "Trumpet-creeper." Fast growing large vine with orange scarlet flowers, losing its leaves in winter. Very hardy. Potted, 4 in. pots, 50c.

Tecoma stans. Makes a thick dense bush and in the autumn is a blazing mass of brilliant yellow, trumpet-shaped flowers. Tender. Potted, 4 in. pots, 75c.

VINCA

Vinca Major. "Periwinkle." Bright blue, flowering, evergreen trailer for banks, borders, hanging baskets, window boxes, etc. Covers ground rapidly. Potted, 2 1/4 in. pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

Vinca Major variegata. Same as the above, has white and green variegated foliage. Potted, 2 1/4 in. pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10, \$10.00 per 100.

WISTARIA

Wistaria chinensis. "Chinese Wistaria." A strong grower. Flowers sky-blue in penulous clusters. Has more flowers than any other variety. \$1.00.

Wistaria chinensis alba. "White Chinese Wistaria." A fine variety with white flowers; otherwise same habit as preceding. \$1.00.

Wistaria chinensis violaceo-pleno. "Double Chinese Wistaria." A beautiful blue flowered form with double blossoms; very rare in cultivation. \$2.00.

Wistaria Multijuga. "Japanese Wistaria." Probably the most beautiful of all Wistarias, because of the extreme length of its lower racemes, which are sometimes over two feet long. The color is a delicate lilac. \$1.50.

GRASSES AND CLOVERS

For best lawns plant 1/3 pound White Clover seed and 2/3 pound Kentucky Blue Grass seed to 200 square feet. (20x10 feet.)

Bermuda Grass. A very enduring grass suitable for hot dry situations where other grasses will not grow. 60c per lb.

Kentucky Blue Grass. The best lawn. Finest imported Kentucky seed. 70c per lb., \$6.50 per 10 lbs.

Pacific Rye Grass. A good hardy lawn for severe dry climates and for shady places. 35c per lb., \$3.00 per 10 lbs.

White Clover. May be sown alone or with Blue Grass. Gives quick results. \$1.00 per lb., \$9.00 per 10 lbs.



DOUBLE CHINESE WISTARIA
Long Pendulous Double Flowers of a Blue Shade



Bedding and Border Plants

Flowering Perennial Plants

Aquilegia. "Columbine." A magnificent strain of Giant Long-spurred Hybrids. Best in cool locations. Supplied separately in shades of blue, pink or scarlet, or mixed colors. In $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

Arctotis grandis. "Blue-eyed African Daisy." Easily grown low plants with large daisy-like flowers of delicate blue. In $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.25 per dozen.

Bellis perennis. (English Daisy.) Excellent for low border; very double. Pink, white, and mixed, 75c per dozen.

Canterbury Bells. (Single.) These charming old fashioned flowers are easy to grow and are very beautiful in spring. Mixed colors, in $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Canterbury Bells. (Cup and Saucer Type.) Big double bell-shaped flowers in $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Coreopsis lanceolata. Bears golden yellow flowers on long stems all through the summer and fall. Invaluable for cutting and grows anywhere. In $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Delphinium Belladonna. "Perennial Larkspur." One of the most satisfactory perennials of all, bearing clear turquoise blue flowers in long spikes 8 months in the year. For massing, borders and cut flowers they are unexcelled. In $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.25 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Delphinium hybrids. A very fine strain with large strong flower spikes, in various shades of blue. Large, balled, 1 yr. clumps, 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen; in $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.25 per dozen.

Dianthus barbatus. "Sweet William." Low plants with large clusters of many colored flowers all summer long. In $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.25 per doz., \$10.00 per 100.

Dianthus Heddewege. "Chinese Pink." Large flowers of many colors and markings, and the flowers are often deeply and oddly cut. Single mixed or double mixed, in $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.50 per doz.

Dianthus plumarius. "Clove Pink." The old fashioned garden "Pinks" with sweet clove fragrance, many colors and jagged, fringed petals. In $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.50 per doz.

Digitalis. "Foxglove." Majestic tall spikes of small thimble-like flowers, 4 to 6 ft. high, in many colors, including white, lilac, purple, rose, etc. Mixed colors, in 3 in. pots, \$2.00 per doz.; in $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.50 per doz.

Gaillardia grandiflora. "Blanket Flower." Very showy, easily grown perennial with big single flowers, yellow and orange, striped and margined with red and maroon. In $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.25 per doz., \$7.50 per 100.

Geum "Mrs. Bradshaw." Handsome low hardy border plant about 15 inches in height bearing brilliant double scarlet flowers on long stalks all summer. In $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.50 per doz.

Hollyhocks. We can supply the following colors all double: Newport Pink, Rose Pink, Salmon Pink, Scarlet, Crimson, Blood Red, Maroon. In $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.25 per doz.

Linum flavum. "Yellow Flax." Hardy perennial, growing to a height of 1 or 2 ft., and bearing golden yellow, showy bell-shaped blooms. Potted, 4 in. pots, 35c each, \$2.50 per 10.

Papaver Orientalis. Oriental Poppy. Magnificent great blooms 6 inches or more across in very vivid colors. Do best in cool locations. Crimson, or mixed colors. In $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.25 per dozen.

Pentstemon. A beautiful strain of Giant Flowered Hybrids, ranging in color from white to dark crimson. Few perennials bloom over as long a period as these satisfactory flowers. In $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

Phlox. The improved types of perennial Phlox make a wonderfully impressive display of color all through the summer and autumn. They last for a number of years and require very little care. We supply dormant divided roots at 25c each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Elizabeth Campbell. Immense trusses and individual flowers of soft salmon pink, with dark red eye. 18 inches.

Mrs. Chas. Dorr. Beautiful soft lavender. 3 ft.

Mrs. Jenkins. Pure white. Best of its color. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Richard Wallace. Pure white, maroon center. 3 ft.

Rynstrom. Dark carmine rose. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft.

Thor. Deep salmon pink, overlaid scarlet with a red eye. 3 ft.

Wolfgang von Goethe. Rosy pink. 3 ft.

Pyrethrum roseum. "Pin Daisy." Splendid winter blooming perennials with fern-like foliage and large flowers like Marguerites, ranging from pure white to crimson. Very hardy. In $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.25 per dozen.

Salvia Pitcheri. Hardy perennial growing to 4 or 5 feet, covered from August to October with beautiful flowers of a deep clear bright blue, unmatched by any other flowers in existence. In 4 in. pots, 75c.

Scabiosa caucasica. "Pincushion." Resembles the annual "Pincushions" but have larger flowers of a light lilac-blue color. In $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.50 per dozen.

Shasta Daisy. "Pasadena." A new strain of this popular flower with much larger flowers and longer, stiffer stems than the ordinary type. As it is everblooming, it is unexcelled for cut flowers. In $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$1.50 per doz., \$12.50 per 100.

Statice latifolia. "Sea Lavender." A valuable plant for border or foreground planting with its tufts of broad shiny leaves and immense candelabra-like heads of purplish blue flowers, which can be cut and dried if desired. 1-yr. plants, in 4 in. pots, 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen; in $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$2.00 per dozen.

Statice Perezii. An even more showy variety than the preceding, the individual flowers being larger and the panicles flatter. 1-yr. plants, in 4 in. pots, 40c each, \$4.00 per dozen; in $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. pots, \$2.00 per dozen.



Stokesia cyanea. "Cornflower Aster." Low growing plants with blue, white, purple and rose colored flowers resembling both Asters and Cornflowers. In 3 in. pots, \$2.00 per dozen.

Verbenas—Selected Seedlings. Blue, pink, purple and scarlet shades. In 2¼ in. pots, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100.

Verbenas—Burbanks Mayflower. A very large and beautiful strain in mixed pastel shades. In 2¼ in. pots, \$1.25 per dozen, \$12.50 per 100.

Violets—Princess of Wales. Large, single flowers, long stems, deliciously fragrant. In 2¼ in. pots, \$1.00 per dozen, \$7.50 per 100.

Violets—President Herrick. A beautiful new violet, with a very rich dark color, wonderfully fragrant, with heavy dark green foliage. In 2¼ in. pots, \$1.25 per dozen, \$10.00 per 100.

Bulbs and Bulbous Plants

Agapanthus umbellatus. "African Lily." A hardy liliaceous plant with a tall flower stem bearing a number of handsome bright blue flowers from late spring to fall. In gallon containers, \$1.00.

Amaryllis Hybrids. This is the finest strain of Amaryllis in existence. Magnificent large flat blooms, 9 to 10 inches across, borne in clusters on 3 foot stems. The colorings vary from white to darkest crimson and some are mottled and striped with intermediate shades. Strong bulbs ready to bloom next spring, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Calla Lily. We have the Godfrey Calla, a bushy low plant with refined, pure white flowers on slender, strong stems. The very best type. In gallon containers, 75c each, \$6.00 per 100.

Calla Elliottiana. Yellow Calla. Grows the same as the white Calla, but the flowers are a rich, golden yellow, and the foliage is a beautiful deep green, spotted silvery white. Gallon containers, 85c.

Gladiolus. The easiest bulbs to grow. Can be planted from December to May, and if planted at intervals will furnish magnificent blooms all summer long. **Evelyn Kirtland,** Delicate rose pink; **General Pershing,** salmon pink, with yellow and red throat; **Gretchen Zang,** salmon pink; **Halley,** delicate salmon; **Lebisseleur,** scarlet; **Mrs. Dr. Norton,** delicate pink with cream throat; **Prince of Wales,** salmon pink; **Rose 1910,** deep rose pink; **Schwaben,** yellow; **Virginia,** the best of all reds, clear and dazzling.

Prices on Gladiolus, 15c each, \$1.00 per dozen, \$6.00 per 100.

Moraea irioides. A bulbous plant resembling the Iris and requiring the same treatment. The flowers are white in color, shading to golden yellow at the base, with markings of purple. Large, field clumps, balled, \$1.00; potted, 4 in. pots, 50c each, \$4.00 per 100.

At the proper planting seasons we have in our sales yards many varieties of annuals and perennials not listed in this catalog, including Asters, Cornflowers, Calendulas, Marigolds, Pansies, Salpiglossis, Zinnias, etc. Those who visit our salesyards may view and purchase these plants there, and we will gladly give information about them by mail. Most of them are difficult to ship.

Garden Herbs

Lavender. Bushy, low; gray foliage. Spikes of lavender flowers in spring. Balled, 8 to 12 in., \$1.00; potted, 3 in. pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 100.

Rosemary. Balled, very bushy, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.00; potted, 4 in. pots, 25c.

Sage. Potted, 3 in. pots, 25c.

Thyme. Potted, 2¼ in. pots, 20c.

Thyme Variegated. Potted, 2¼ in. pots, 20c.

Books and Miscellaneous Supplies

Horticultural Books

California Vegetables in Garden and Field. By Edward J. Wickson, A.M. A manual of practice which covers the entire field of vegetable growing in common-sense terms. Fifth edition. Postage prepaid, \$2.50.

California Garden Flowers. By Edward J. Wickson, A.M. For those Californians who are at all interested in trees, shrubs and vines as they grow in California, this last book of Professor Wickson's is invaluable, and consists mainly of suggestions for the working amateur. Second edition. Postage prepaid, \$2.00.

Citrus Fruits. By J. Eliot Coit, M.S.A., Ph.D. Covers completely the Citrus Fruit industry with special reference to California requirements and practices. The only good book on this subject. Postage prepaid, \$3.25.

Manual of Tropical and Sub-tropical Fruits. By Wilson Popenoe, Agricultural Explorer, U. S. Department of Agriculture. The very interesting and delicious fruits of the warm regions are attracting more attention in California each year, and this book gives the results of the latest researches and practical experience in the cultivation of such fruits of this nature as the avocado, the cherimoya, the loquat, the jujube, the sapota, the mango, the guava, the persimmon, and others less known but worthy of attention. 475 pages. Postage prepaid, \$3.75.

Nut Growing. By Robert T. Morris. Nut crops are an important part of agriculture at the present time and are steadily coming into more general use. The subject is covered in this book, including methods of grafting and top-working. Postage prepaid, \$2.65.

How to Grow Roses. By Robert Pyle, President of the American Rose Society. The purpose of this book is to make rose-growing easy for everyone. It has very complete descriptions of varieties, tells where and how to plant, how to control pests and diseases, etc., and is beautifully illustrated with colored plates and half-tones. Postage prepaid, \$2.25.

Miscellaneous Supplies

Grafting Wax. May be heated and applied with a brush, per pound	\$.60
Waxed Budding Cloth. Made of the best muslin and pure beeswax, per yard 18 inches wide.....	.60
Tree Labels. 3½-inch iron wire, per 1000.....	2.50
3½-inch copper wire, per 1000.....	2.75
Raffia. Superior XX long strands. Best quality, per pound30
per 10 pounds.....	2.50
Budding Knives. Ebony handle; ivory tip; folding blade of finest steel; regular nursery size.....	1.25
Nuvida Lawn and Garden Fertilizers.	
10 lbs.60
25 lbs.	1.25
100 lbs.	4.00
Black Leaf 40. An excellent spray for plant lice, aphids, etc., per ½ lb.....	1.25
Small size35

Serviceable Tree Protectors

It is advisable to shade the trunks of young trees from the hot sun the first season, and to protect against rabbits, squirrels and other pests. We have arranged to supply protectors at manufacturers' prices. All are wired, ready for use, and may be easily and quickly attached.

Yucca Tree Protectors. Made from the Yucca Palm, being light, porous and efficient. 500 at the 1000 rate.

	Per 100	Per 1000
Length 30 inches.....	\$2.50	\$22.00
Length 24 inches.....	2.00	19.00
Length 18 inches.....	1.60	15.50
Length 16 inches.....	1.50	14.00
Length 14 inches.....	1.35	13.00
Length 12 inches.....	1.25	12.00
Length 10 inches.....	1.15	10.50

All above sizes are made seven inches wide. If wider protectors are desired they may be made to order.

Instructions for Planting and Culture

Care of Shipment on Arrival.

Open all bales and packages as soon as possible after arrival and do not allow them to lay around unopened, as the plants may suffer from the delay. Observe the condition of the plants or trees and if the roots are dry, give them a good soaking with water. If plants do not seem to be in good shape or are unsatisfactory in any way, notify us at once, as it is to our interests as well as yours to have your stock reach you in good condition.

Citrus Trees.

Nearly all citrus trees which we send out, including oranges, lemons, pomelos, etc., are dug and shipped with a ball of earth wrapped in burlap on the roots. In handling these trees, lift the balls carefully and do not drag them over the ground or jar them more than necessary as this is liable to loosen the earth, resulting in injury to the roots. If not ready to plant at once, the trees may be held for a few days with perfect safety if placed out of the direct sunlight and the balls kept moist.

In planting all balled trees, do not remove the burlap covering, but place the ball in the hole as it is, so that the surface of the ground is one or two inches higher than the top of the ball. When the soil is one half or one third filled in around it (use good surface soil) cut the top string, fold back the corners of the burlap, and throw in the remainder of the soil. See illustration 1. This procedure keeps the ball of earth intact and the burlap soon rots in the ground. Firm the earth well and leave a shallow basin around the tree which should be filled with water to settle the earth. Place no fertilizer of any kind in the hole.

No pruning is necessary at planting in the case of citrus trees, unless it is to cut off a limb broken by accident. In warm dry weather, or if the trees have become dry, all leaves should be removed with a sharp knife, and as a matter of precaution, we sometimes remove all the foliage before shipment.

Yucca or paper tree protectors are advisable for all citrus trees, to guard against injury from sun scald or rodents, and the 24 inch size is commonly used. These are listed on page 62 of our Catalog.

It is very important when irrigating balled trees the first season after planting, to apply the water to the trees thoroughly and for a long period of time, so that the moisture will penetrate entirely through the ball and not merely run down around the sides of it and be wasted. As a rule citrus trees should be irrigated once every ten days or two weeks until established.

Occasionally, for long distance shipments, or in special cases, we ship citrus trees with bare roots. We pack them in sphagnum moss and they should be very carefully kept moist at all times until placed in the ground, when they should be given a good irrigation. The tonage is always removed and tops are cut back more than is the case with the balled trees.

The best time to plant citrus trees is during the period from February to May although they may safely be planted one or two months earlier or later in locations near the coast with a mild climate.

Avocados.

The same instructions for planting balled citrus trees apply to balled Avocados.

Dig a generous hole large enough to allow the tree to be planted two or three inches deeper than in the nursery.

The Avocado likes good drainage and should not be planted over a hard subsoil unless the hole is blasted previous to planting. Never place fertilizer in the hole

or close to the tree during the first year. It is extremely important to irrigate Avocado trees thoroughly during the first season so that the balls are completely penetrated by the moisture and it is a good idea to let the water stand in a basin directly around the trunk of the trees as they are not injured at all by this procedure. Usually an irrigation twice a month for the first season, and once a month thereafter is sufficient.

As with Citrus trees, it is often advisable to cut off all leaves at planting, to lessen evaporation and particularly in warm weather. No pruning is necessary on an Avocado tree except to form a low bushy, shapely tree. Yucca tree protectors are desirable for young trees, and also it is advisable to shade the tender varieties during the first season by means of burlap tacked to four stout stakes on the top, south, and west sides.

The early spring months are the best for planting Avocados, but in localities where they do best in California, they may be planted at almost any time during the year.

Other Sub-tropical Fruits.

Most fruits of this class should be given the same cultural treatment as Citrus trees, and should be planted from February to June. They may be boxed or balled and in either case should be planted so as to avoid disturbing the earth around the roots. As a rule they require more careful handling than most other plants and should be afforded some measure of protection against weather extremes. Olives are shipped bare root, and before shipment we cut them back for planting. They should be planted in the same way as deciduous fruit trees.

Deciduous Fruit Trees.

All fruit trees listed under this heading in our Catalog are shipped bare root as dug from the nursery row. After unpacking, the roots should be protected at all times, and never exposed to dry air or frost, and if trees are not to be planted at once, cut the bundles open and place roots in shallow trench, keeping them moist. If trees are dry and withered on arrival, bury roots and tops in moist earth for several days.

In planting, have the soil worked up and pulverized as much as possible, and dig a large hole, placing tree at same depth as it was in the nursery, with roots in normal position. Fill hole with good surface soil, firming it well as earth is thrown in and settling with water almost full. Never place fertilizer in hole.

Before planting cut off all broken roots and shorten long ones with a sharp knife. Leave tops as they are until they are in the ground and then prune them back at least one third or one half. Peaches, apricots, plums, pears, nectarines, apples, quinces, cherries, persimmons, almonds, and chestnuts should be pruned as follows: Whips should be cut off at from 18 to 30 inches, depending on the caliper of the tree, while strong, well branched trees should be headed at 30 to 36 inches, and only 3 or 4 equally spaced branches left on, which should each be cut off to 3 or 4 inches from the main trunk. See illustration 4. In commercial plantings, trees are headed back even more severely but the above pruning is sufficient for planting in the family orchard. The pruning the second winter after planting is devoted in the main to developing the main framework of not more than four well spaced branches.

Figs should be pruned back to 24 inches or less and the wound covered with asphaltum paint or grafting wax.



1. Planting Balled Tree with Burlap Turned Back Before Filling Hole



2. Budded Rose Showing Union and Depth of Planting



3. Method of Removing Can from Plant in Tin Container



4. Lines Show Where Deciduous Tree Should Be Pruned



Walnuts and pecans should be headed at 5 or 6 feet. The Pomegranate may be trained as a tree by developing a main trunk and a framework of branches on it, or grown as a large bush and merely thinned out.

A coating of whitewash containing a little carbolic acid is advisable on all young deciduous trees as soon as planted, to prevent sun-scald and attacks from borers. Yucca or paper tree protectors will serve the same purpose and prevent injury by rodents.

Grapes.

Grape Vines should be carefully handled before planting, like all deciduous fruit trees, and the roots protected from dry air, hot sun, or frost. They may be heeled in and kept safely for several days if the earth over the roots is kept moist. All vines should have the roots cut back before planting, to 6 inches from the cutting, and all broken or bruised roots removed. The top of the vine should be pruned back to the one strongest cane which is left about 4 inches long, so that it has 2 or 3 good strong buds. All vines should be planted deep, leaving only about 2 inches of the original cutting exposed.

The next winter any vines which have made a weak growth should be cut back just as they were at planting, and strong vines should have the stoutest cane cut back to 10, 15, or 18 inches, depending on where the vine is to be headed. Then the third winter, or even the second if the growth has been very strong, the head is formed by leaving from 2 to 4 spurs, symmetrically arranged, and each cut back to two strong buds. Vines should be staked the first summer after planting if possible, and on arbor or trellis should have canes left longer and tied in place where they are to be trained.

Grapes are usually planted about 8x8 or 8x10 feet, but the distance will vary according to the location and method of culture of each individual planting.

Berries.

The culture methods used for berries vary greatly, and only general directions can be given. Blackberries do well on almost any soil of reasonable depth and the ground should be plowed or spaded before planting. The distance at which the plants should be set varies with the variety. Crandalls can be set 4 to 6 feet apart in rows 6 to 8 feet apart. Himalaya and Mammoth Thornless, being very strong growers, should be spaced at least 8 to 10 feet apart respectively, in the row. The last two should be supported by evenly spaced wires running between single stakes, while the Crandall does best when supported between two parallel wires. Each season, the Crandall should have all wood which has borne the previous year removed and the new growth thinned out to a desirable number of canes. Each growing season the new growth should be pinched back to force out bearing laterals for the next year. The Mammoth Thornless and Himalayas bear on the same laterals year after year and should merely be thinned out and kept convenient for picking.

Raspberries should be planted 4 to 5 feet apart and supported on parallel wires. Canes which have borne fruit should each year be removed. The new canes should be topped when they reach a height of 3 feet and the laterals from them should also have the tips pinched off. A succession of new bearing wood is thus secured.

The Loganberry and Dewberry may be grown on the ground or preferably on a low trellis, and the bearing wood renewed each year.

Strawberries may be planted in single rows, 2½ to 3½ feet apart, or in double rows 1½ to 2 feet apart, with the plants about 1 foot apart in the rows. Provision should always be made for running irrigation down the rows. In planting, do not cover the crown of the plant with earth. Remove all runners at all times, unless they are needed to fill rows or to furnish new plants. Constant irrigation is needed during the growing and bearing season if good berries are to be secured.

Rose Bushes.

Plant as soon as possible after unpacking, keeping the roots moist and protected in the meantime. If the plants have dried out excessively during shipment, bury them, tops and all in moist earth before planting.

Roses do well in almost any soil, and prefer a fully exposed sunny position. Before planting, the earth should be spaded to a depth of 18 inches and if possible a small amount of well-rotted manure mixed thoroughly with the top soil. Manure which is fresh or nearly so, must not be in direct contact with the roots.

The majority of roses which we send out are budded on wild stocks and to prevent suckers coming from below the bud, they should be planted deep, and about 4 inches of the bud placed below the ground. In illustration 2, A is the point of union of bud and stock. The point B, about 4 inches higher, is the depth at which the plant should be set. This should eliminate suckering, but if a sucker should appear from below the ground, it can be recognized by its rank character

of growth and removed. Budded roses, as a rule, make stronger plants, but some varieties do not do well when budded and we grow them on their own roots.

All roses shipped by us are pruned back ready for planting. Rose bushes should be given a heavy pruning in the winter season from November to February, while dormant, or a little later in the spring in colder sections. All small twiggy growth should be removed, leaving only several large stocky canes as shown in illustration. Another lighter pruning is advisable in the middle of summer when the plant is usually dormant for a short time between blooming periods.

Roses require a large amount of water, particularly in regions of light rainfall, and should never be allowed to dry out during the growing season. The foliage need not be moistened except for an occasional sprinkling in the early morning to wash off the dust. Roses will respond to liberal application of fertilizer, and a mulch of well-rotted manure on top of the ground will serve the purpose of feeding the plants and keeping the ground moist.

Ornamental Trees and Plants.

Handle and plant bare rooted shade trees as described for deciduous fruit trees. Balled and burlapped ornamentals should be planted like balled citrus trees. Usually no pruning is necessary on ornamentals at planting except to improve the shape of the plant or tree.

When plants are in cans, the latter may be removed by cutting down each side with a chisel, knife or hatchet, as shown in illustration 3, and pulling the sides apart so that the can may easily be taken off. Pots may easily be removed by turning the plant upside down and tapping the edge of the pot gently on a hard surface. Boxed plants should be placed in the hole and the box knocked off gently with a hatchet. In each case, the soil in the container should be fairly moist so that it will hold together, and care should be used to keep all earth possible on the roots.

Trees and Shrubs Suitable for Hedge

TALL	Choisya
Arizona Cypress	Coprosma
Monterey Cypress	Cotoneaster
Bamboos	Diosma
Cercasus ilicifolia	Eugenia
Cotoneaster pannosa	Evonymus
Japanese Privet	Guava
Leptospermum	Hydrangea
Oleander	Lavender
Pittosporum	Laurustinus
Pomegranate	Myrtus
Tamarix (Aethel)	Nandina
LOW OR MEDIUM	Privet
Buxus	Pyracantha
Berberis Thunbergii	Roses
Carissa	Santolina

Trees for Windbreaks

Eucalyptus	Monterey Cypress
Tamarix (Aethel)	Poplar
Arizona Cypress	Black Locust

Trees Shrubs and Vines for Hot Dry Situations

Trees	Callistemon
Carob	Cotoneaster
Cassia	Erica Carnea
Casuarina	Escallonia alba
Cypress	Euonymus
Arizona	Ficus repens
Monterey	Hydrangea
Eucalyptus Rudis	Hypericum Moserianum
Eucalyptus Rostrata	Jun. Pfitzeriana
Eucalyptus Corynocalyx	Jun. Sabina
Incense Cedar	Laurustinus
Mulberry	Myrtus
Grevillea robusta	Phormium
Parkinsonia	Polygala
Pepper	Privet
Poplar	California
Tamarix (Aethel)	
Texas Umbrella	

Shrubs

TALL
Arbutus
Cotoneaster pannosa
Crape Myrtle
Genista hispanica
Juniper Californica
Leptospermum
Melaleuca
Oleander
MEDIUM OR LOW
Abelia

Vines

Bignonia siderifolia
Bignonia tweediana
Bougainvillea
Honeysuckle
Hedera Helix
Jasminum primulinum
Jasminum revolutum
Ficus repens
Kudzu vine
Plumbago
Tecoma Grandiflora

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Ornamental Department

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Special Planting Information

BEST TIME TO PLANT

Citrus Trees	January to June	Deciduous Shrubs	January to March
Olive Trees	February to May	Evergreen Trees	November to March
Avocado Trees	November to May	Evergreen Shrubs	November to June
Berry Plants	January to March	Roses—Dormant	January to March
Deciduous Fruit Trees	January to March	Bedding Plants	January to April
Deciduous Shade Trees	January to March	Palms	January to July

PLANTS TO AN ACRE AT GIVEN DISTANCES APART

Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants	Distance Apart	No. Plants
2 feet by 1 foot	21,780	5 feet by 3 feet	2,904	18 feet by 18 feet	134
2 feet by 2 feet	10,890	5 feet by 4 feet	2,178	19 feet by 19 feet	120
3 feet by 1 foot	14,520	5 feet by 5 feet	1,742	20 feet by 20 feet	108
3 feet by 2 feet	7,260	6 feet by 6 feet	1,200	22 feet by 22 feet	90
3 feet by 3 feet	4,840	8 feet by 8 feet	680	25 feet by 25 feet	69
4 feet by 1 foot	10,890	10 feet by 10 feet	435	30 feet by 30 feet	48
4 feet by 2 feet	5,445	12 feet by 12 feet	302	33 feet by 33 feet	40
4 feet by 3 feet	3,630	14 feet by 14 feet	222	40 feet by 40 feet	27
4 feet by 4 feet	2,722	15 feet by 15 feet	193	50 feet by 50 feet	17
5 feet by 2 feet	4,356	16 feet by 16 feet	170	60 feet by 60 feet	12

PROPER DISTANCES BETWEEN TREES AND PLANTS

Variety	Feet Apart	Variety	Feet Apart
Orange and Lemon Trees	20 to 25	Almond	22 to 25
Avocado	25 to 35	Grape Vines	6 to 10
Peach, Plum, Apricot, Cherry	20 to 25	Black and Dewberry Plants	6 by 7
Pear and Apple	20 to 35	Raspberry Plants	3 by 5
Walnut	48 to 60	Strawberry Plants	1½ by 3
Olive	30 to 35	Eucalyptus for Wind Break	4 to 8

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